THE BEE REVIVED:

OR THE Universal Weekly Pamphlet.

Designed for the use of all Private-Families.

CONTAINING

Something to hit Every Person's *Taste* and *Principles*, and laying before the Reader, at *one View*, a Weekly State of *Wit*, *Learning*, *Politicks*, *News*, and *Business*.

By a SOCIETY of GENTLEMEN.

NUMBER XVII. VOL. II.

From *Saturday*, *June* 16, to *Saturday*, *June* 23.

To be Continued Weekly.

Note, This Pamphlet was *Suppressed*, after Number X, by *certain Persons*, for *certain Reasons*, in such a Manner as was never heard of before in any *Free Nation*.

See a particular Account of this *Affair* (which has made a good deal of *Noise*) in Number XIV, and XVI.

There is no Occasion to say any Thing in Commendation of a Pamphlet, which was so *well* received by the Publick, before it was *suppressed*.

Sold by all Booksellers in *Town* and *Country*.

[Price Six-pence.]

Illæ continuo Saltus Silvaſque peragrant,
Purpureoſque metunt flores, & flumina libant
Summa leves. Hinc neſcio quâ dulcedine lætæ
Progeniem nidoſque fovent : hinc arte recentes
Excudunt cerus, & mella tenacia fingunt.

Vir

The BEE:

OR,

Universal Weekly PAMPHLET.

CONTAINING

An Abridgment of every Thing *Material*, and all the *Essays* worth Reading, in the Weekly Papers; The *strongest Arguments* on *each Side* of the Question, in all Disputes of a *Publick* Nature, placed in a *fair* and *impartial* Light; with several *Original Compositions* in *Prose* and *Verse*.

An Account of *Foreign Affairs* and *Domestick Occurrences*, in a much clearer *Stile* and *Manner* than any *News-Paper*. A List of Deaths, Marriages, and Preferments. An Account of the most *Remarkable Books* Published *Abroad*. A Catalogue of all Books and Pamphlets Published at *Home*, with *short Reflections* upon such as *deserve* it. The Prices of Stocks, Goods, and Grain; the Course of Exchange, and Bills of Mortality.

In a Word, Laying before the READER, at *One View*, (for an Expence which does not amount to a *Penny* a Day) a Weekly State of WIT, LEARNING, POLITICKS, NEWS and BUSINESS.

N° XVII. From *Saturday June* 16, to *Saturday June* 23.

——*Juvatque novos decerpere flores.* Lucret.

This NUMBER, among other *Curious Particulars*, contains,

I. A Manuscript found in the *Bodlæan* Library.

II. The genuine Copy of a Letter, from *J. D.* Esq; a Member of Parliament for the City of------ to Mr. *D------s*.

III. Some *remarkable Clauses* in a late BILL for laying an *Excise* upon *Tobacco*.

IV. Mr. *Walsingham's* Defence, which lets the Publick into some *Particulars* relating to *Himself* as well as his *Adversary*.

V. A Proposal relating to those Members who voted for the *Excise*.

VI. Notice of a Sale of Beauties, at *Temple-Oge*.

VII. Foreign Affairs, and Political Reflections.

VIII. An exact List for the Use of Merchants of all such Vessels as sail from, or come into, any of our home Ports.

IX. Domestick Occurrences, and the Drone's Collection.

X. The State of Literature in Foreign Parts.

XI. An Account of the *Carthaginians*, from the *Foundation* to the *Destruction* of their City.

XII. Miscellany Poems, Songs, *&c.*

XIII. Remarks upon a late Satire, entitled, *The State Dunces*.

XIV. The Prices of all *Stocks*; the *Discount* and *Premium* of their *Bonds*; the Course of *Exchange*, and the Prices of the most *Staple Merchandize* for *ready Money*.

LONDON: Printed by J. Hughs, for M. Harris, next Door to the Three Cups in High-Holborn; where Letters will be taken in. Sold by Mrs. Nutt, Cooke, and Charlton, at the Royal-Exchange; Mrs. Dodd, at Temple-Bar; Mr. Jolliffe, at St. James's; and all other Booksellers and Pamphlet Shops.

The laſt BEE.

NUMBER XVI.

Among other CURIOUS PARTICULARS Contains,

I. Remarks upon a dull and ſcurrilous Piece, entitled, *The Downfall of the* BEE, publiſh'd in the laſt *London Magazine*, and containing ſeveral ſcandalous Reflections upon Mr. B——ll, and the late Mr. ADDISON.

II. The ſick *Lion*, a Fable.

III. Remarks upon the Conduct and Character of Mr. *Walſingham*, and particularly upon his late Treatment of *a certain noble Peer*.

IV. A Drowning Man will catch at a Straw.

V. The Character of a *certain Miniſter*.

VI. *Faction* and *Patriotiſm*, with the Characters of *Brutus* and *Cataline*.

VII. Foreign Affairs, and Political Reflections.

VIII. An exact Liſt for the Uſe of Merchants, of all ſuch Veſſels as ſail from, or come into, any of our Home Ports.

IX. Domeſtick Occurrences, and the Drone's Collection.

X. The State of Literature in Foreign Parts.

XI. An Account of Ancient *Egypt*, and the *Cuſtoms* and *Manners* of its Inhabitants.

XII. Miſcellany Poems, Songs, *&c.*

THE BEE REVIVED:

OR THE

Universal Weekly Pamphlet.

Extract from the laſt CRAFTSMAN.

A Manuſcript found in the BODLÆAN Library.

MR. D'Anvers, *in his laſt* Craftſman, *entertains his Readers with a curious* Latin *Manuſcript, which, he tells them, was found in the* Bodlæan *Library. This Manuſcript, as he obſerves, ſeems to have been deſigned for* a Preamble to a Patent. *The* Stile *in which it is wrote is* claſſical *enough, and tho' Mr.* D'Anvers *himſelf ſeems to be under ſome doubt at what* Time *it was wrote; we could almoſt venture to aſſert, that it was drawn up by the* ſame hand *which compoſed a* certain Inſcription *upon a* Pillar, *erected to the* INFAMY *of Cardinal* Woolſey, *and which Mr.* D'Anvers *luckily found ſome Time ſince, among the Rubbiſh at* White-hall: *But that we may leave our* learned Readers *to judge for* themſelves; *we ſhall lay before them a true Copy of this*

Manuſcript, extracted from Mr. D'Anvers's *laſt* Craftſman.

'QUANDOQUIDEM rara erga Nos Fide, & incredibili Conſtantia eminuit, & (quod Nobis æque cordi eſt) Reginam dilectiſſimam non minori, quam Noſmet ipſos, Studio & Obſequio coluit per dilectus Conſiliarius noſter * * * * ne indignos penitus tot tantiſque Beneficiis, quibus abunde Domum noſtram *ditavit*, ingrata nos reddat tam egregii Nominis Oblivio; cumque ipſe *Honores ampliſſimos* non ſolum *meruiſſe*, ſed etiam *aſſequi* jam tandem dignatus eſt; Eundem inter Gentis *Britannicæ* Proceres incedere, & ad faſtigium illud promoveri Volumus, quod, pro ſingulari verecundia, ſibi diutius abnegavit. Quippe qui, ineunte jam Ætate, quæſtuoſis Artibus inſerviens, ab infrugiferis *Scotiæ* deſertis, ubi primus ipſe ſegetem quæſivit, uberrimam reportavit meſſem. Sic præmaturus eluxit Genius, in altiora mox immerſurus auſo; qualia nec novere præterita, nec futura credent ſæcula. Præcipue vero Tempeſtate illo, ad Poſteros uſque memoranda, cum famelicorum calamitates, quibus ortum dederant fraudulenta maleſuadæ Avaritiæ molimina, uſque ad furias Gentem univerſam impulerant, animorum motus & certamina tanta, condicta cum Societate quadam pecunioſa Pactione, compreſſa ſtatim quieverunt; qualem *Ipſe* propria exaravit manu: deinde, Re feliciter confecta *ſpendide Mendax*, conſummata cum ſolertia diremit, irritamque reddidit. Hunc igitur, difficillimis Aulicorum perfunctum Negotiis & Divitiarum Aucupio præclare notiſſimum, *Rei nummariæ* præfecimus; quam Judicio tam ſubacto adminiſtravit, ut pecuniam pleniſſime diſpenſatam uberius ſtatim in Ærario noſtro repullulantem intueri licuerit. Ingenii autem vere *Quæſtorii* dexteritatem expandit Nummos undecunque corradendi Facultas non æquiparanda; cujus non ita pridem in *Hibernicis* Regionibus exegit Monumentum *Ære ſuo* perennius. Verum apud Populares ſuos ſummam in hoc opere abſolvit gloriam; quum inſigni illo molimine merces Gentium univerſas, & Rem omnium familiarem EXCIDERE, in Fiſci noſtri Utilitatem, perdite

‘ perdite pro virili, sed Heu! frustra enixus est!——
‘ Huic porro peculiaris quædam Facundia, & stupen-
‘ da inest perorandi Copia; qua fretus instructusque,
‘ mysticis verborum ambagibus, versutisque sophisma-
‘ tum argutiis Imperii arcana a malevolis velare, &
‘ velut Involucro veritatem obtegere apprime callet.
‘ Diu itaque in Senatu insonuit *Dictator solus*; cujus in
‘ Sententiam *Tribuni Plebis* mussitantes ire, vel si quid
‘ interdum obstrepere auderent, quassati statim fractique,
‘ aut muneribus opportunis leniti, conticescere coacti
‘ sunt. Quinetiam in Res exteras, haud secus ac do-
‘ mesticas, animum glorioſiſſime intendit; cumque Tem-
‘ poribus tranquillis hujusce Insulæ Commercium ex-
‘ celciſſime florere observasset, primus omnium excogi-
‘ tavit quemadmodum Nostrates, non amplius *Hospiti-*
‘ *bus feri*, cum omnibus *urbaniſſime* agerent; & vel ista-
‘ rum Gentium amicitiam conciliarent, quæ suam Ar-
‘ mis infensiſſimis lacesserant. A *Prœliis* scilicet quibus-
‘ cunque semper aversiſſimus, *Colloquiorum* vero & *Con-*
‘ *gressuum*, *Pacis & Induciarum* Cultor studiosus, in bel-
‘ lis propulsandis non minus Laboris, Sumptus, Tem-
‘ poris impendit: quam *Heroes improvidi* in iisdem olim
‘ gerendis, conficiendisque insumpserant; unde vix datur
‘ in Terris Regio, quacum fœderibus non arctiſſime
‘ conjungimur; & dum unicuique Populo Velis Equisque
‘ nostris opitulari astringimur, Nos etiam viciſſim, in
‘ quocunque Rerum Discrimine, a Sociis quam-plurimis
‘ nunquam non adjutos iri persuasum habemus. Nec
‘ tamen *Militum* Splendori & Amplitudini minus consu-
‘ luit; siquidem, imperturbato Reipublicæ statu, Legi-
‘ ones mira cum voluptate domi lustramus, nec numero
‘ pauciores, nec minoribus stipendiis, quam imminente
‘ Bello, donatas; quæ Concivibus suis Præsidio, nati-
‘ onibus peregrinis formidini, oppidis nostris Ornamento
‘ sint. *Classium* interim *Britannicarum* gloriam tantopere
‘ adauxit *Consiliarius noster*, ut infestas Gentes, suis e
‘ portibus nondum solutæ, ad Rationes nostras possint
‘ redigere perterrefactas, perinde ac si hostiles oras, Mar-
‘ tis fulmina minitantes, ultro citroque prætervectæ es-
‘ sent. Deinde, cum hoc *Milite pacifico* consilia de sa-
‘ cris quoque Rebus agendis non infrequenter commu-
‘ nicavimus; nempe vix quemquam Ecclesiæ Antistitem

‘ invenimus,

‘ invenimus, cujus pietatem, Doctrinam, bonoſque mo-
‘ res non Ipſe facillime exequet. Ex intimo etiam *ejuſ-*
‘ *dem* cum *Præſulibus noſtris* conſortio, fructum com-
‘ paravimus non mediocrem. *Viri* ſiquidem *hi gra-*
‘ *viſſimi*, UNIUS NECESSARII neutiquam immemores,
‘ necnon ad indivulſam *Epiſcoporum Regumque* neceſſi-
‘ tudinem ſatis perſpicaces, quæcunque vel ad augen-
‘ das opes, vel ad Authoritatem amplificandam, vel ad
‘ arbitrium noſtrum exequendum ſpectare viderentur,
‘ officioſa cum ſedulate certatim præniterunt.—Quod
‘ *Milites* igitur otioſi ferientur; quod a *Mercatoribus*,
‘ abſit Mercaturæ tædium; quod *Eccleſiæ* tales præſint,
‘ quales acerrimi Hoſtes ad editiſſimum Dignitatis gra-
‘ dum evectos gaudeant; hæc omnia UNIUS Vigilantiæ,
‘ Fidei & Induſtriæ accepta referimus. Hoc autem
‘ nobis reſtat, ut quod ſolum Ei deeſt Honoris Inſigne,
‘ qui vel Plebeis *vitta non unica* decoratus jam pridem
‘ emicuit, in *Conſiliarium* de Nobis, & proinde de na-
‘ tali ſolo, tam bene meritum libentiſſime conferamus.
‘ *Sciatis igitur*, &c.

In Engliſh *thus.*

‘ WHereas our truſty and well-beloved Counſellor
‘ * * * * hath diſtinguiſhed Himſelf in the moſt
‘ notorious Manner by his uncommon Loyalty and incre-
‘ dible Attachment to our Intereſt; and (which is equal-
‘ ly obliging to us) hath manifeſted the ſame Reſpect
‘ and dutiful Deportment to our *deareſt Conſort*; leſt an
‘ ungrateful Neglect of ſo *egregious a Perſon* ſhould render
‘ us altogether unworthy of thoſe many important
‘ Services, with which He hath enriched our Houſe in
‘ the moſt liberal Manner; and, ſince He hath, at length,
‘ vouchſafed to *wear the higheſt Titles*, as well as *de-*
‘ *ſerve them*; our Will and Pleaſure is, that He ſhould
‘ take his Place amongſt the Peers of our Realm, and be
‘ advanced to that exalted Station, which his own ſingu-
‘ lar Modeſty hath too long declined. A Man, who ap-
‘ plied himſelf, even in the Bloom of his Years, to *be-*
‘ *neficial Studies*, and returned enriched with a plentiful
‘ Harveſt from the barren Wilds of *Scotland*, where no
‘ Man before ever expected to reap any Thing. So

‘ early

'early did his bright Parts ſhine forth, aſpiring in a 'ſhort Time to much higher Enterprizes; ſuch as were 'unknown to paſt Ages, and which, Times to come 'will hardly believe. His Years, as they advanced, more 'than anſwered all the Promiſes and Expectations of his 'Youth; eſpecially in that ever-memorable Year, when 'the Diſtreſſes of Thouſands, drawn in to their Ruin 'by the fraudulent Execution of a plauſible Scheme, 'had almoſt driven the whole Nation to the laſt Ex-'tremities. In this critical Conjuncture of State, He 'allay'd the Heats and Animoſities of the People, 'by a CERTAIN CONTRACT *with a great moneyed* '*Company*; which He had the conſummate Addreſs to 'draw up with his own Hand; and afterwards, when 'the Turn was effectually ſerved, to diſſolve and annul 'with the ſame *political Craft* and *glorious Falſhood*. 'Having, therefore, acquitted Himſelf with great Ap-'plauſe, by his many ſeaſonable Services to the *Court*, 'and ſignalized his Talents above all his Countrymen in 'the Arts of *raiſing Money*, We thought fit to place 'Him at the Head of our *Treaſury*; which he managed 'with ſuch exquiſite Skill, that however profuſely He 'diſſipated the *publick Money*, We ſaw it immediately re-'funded into our Exchequer with *ample Intereſt*. In-'deed, his unparallelled Capacity for ſqueezing Money 'out of every Thing ſufficiently diſplayed his Abilities 'for the *Office* We had conferred upon Him; of which 'He lately erected to Himſelf a Monument in *Ireland*, 'more durable than his *own Braſs*; but He reſerved the 'nobleſt Effort of his Genius for his own Country, 'when He made that glorious, bold and deſperate, tho' 'alas! fruitleſs Attempt to EXCISE the Commodities 'of all Countries, and cut off ſomething from every 'Man's Property, for the Benefit of us and our Go-'vernment. He is alſo endowed with a peculiar Sort of 'Eloquence, and a moſt amazing Fluency of Speech; 'by the Help of which He is perfectly well-qualified to 'diſguiſe the Truth, under a Cloud of myſterious Words, 'and conceal the Secrets of State, by ſophiſtical Argu-'ments, from the prying Eyes of *Seditious Malecontents*. 'By theſe Means, He hath long thundered in the Se-'nate, as *ſole Dictator*; the *Repreſentatives of the Peo-*

'*ple*

'*ple* being obliged to concur with his Measures, whether
'They would or no; and if They sometimes presumed
'to murmur, They were soon humbled by his *Power*,
'or soften'd into Compliance by the seasonable Applica-
'tion of *more agreeable Remedies*. He hath likewise
'employed his Time, with ever-glorious Success, in the
'Study of *foreign*, as well as *domestick Affairs*; and
'having most wisely observ'd that the *Trade* of this Island
'was always at the greatest Height, in Times of *Peace*,
'it first of all enter'd into his Head how to reclaim his
'Countrymen from their *Brutality to Strangers*, and
'teach them to behave with the *utmost Civility* to all
'Mankind. Nay, he form'd a Scheme of Alliance with
'*those very Nations*, which had formerly been our most
'implacable Enemies; for having always been irrecon-
'cileably averse to *Wars* of any Kind, and a passionate
'Admirer of *Peace*, and *Truces*, of *Congresses*, *Nego-*
'*tiations* and *Treaties*, He put us to no less Expence
'of Pains, of Time, and of Money, in purchasing a
'*Reprieve from Wars*, than it had cost our *madheaded*
'*Heroes of old* in carrying Them on and bringing
'Them to a Conclusion; from whence it comes to
'pass that, at present, there is scarce a Nation upon
'the Face of the Earth, with whom We are not
'link'd in close Confederacy; and whilst we are oblig'd
'to assist so many States to the utmost of our Abilities,
'We flatter ourselves that We may rely on their reci-
'procal Assistance, upon any future Emergency.——
'Yet have not the Welfare and Interest of the *Soldiery*
'been disregarded, under his *prudent Administration*;
'since, in the midst of an *undisturb'd Peace*, We have
'the Pleasure to review a *standing Army* within our own
'Walls, consisting of as many Regiments, and in as full
'Pay, as if we were under immediate Apprehensions of
'a *War*.—— What a Protection are *These* to their
'Fellow-Subjects! What a Terror to foreign Nations!
'What an Ornment to our Cities!—— Our *Privy-*
'*Counsellor* hath likewise so far advanc'd the Glory of
'the *British Fleet*, that without weighing Anchor, or
'stirring out of our Ports, They have intimidated
'our *most formidable Neighbours* as much, and brought
'Them as effectually to our own Terms, as if We had
'actually

'actually sail'd by their Coasts, threatening to bombard 'them. —— Moreover, We have held frequent Con-'sultations with this * *pacifick Hero*, concerning the 'Management of *Ecclesiastical Affairs*; being well ap-'priz'd that *He* is not inferior to any *Prelate of our 'Church*, either in Piety, Learning or any moral Virtue. 'His Intimacy, his amicable Correspondence with our '*Bishops* hath proved advantageous to us, upon several 'Occasions; for those *solemn Fathers*, whose Hearts are 'ever fix'd upon the ONE THING NEEDFUL, and are 'thoroughly convinced of the Advantages, which result 'from a good Understanding between the *Mitre* and the '*Crown*, have constantly labour'd, with officious Emu-'lation, to promote whatever had any Tendency to the 'Augmentation of our *Revenue*, the Enlargement of our '*Prerogative*, or a Complyance with our *Will*. —— 'Whereas therefore our *Soldiers* revel at their Ease; 'whereas our *Merchants* are happily reliev'd from the 'Fatigues of Commerce; whereas such Persons are in-'vested with the *Episcopal Dignity*, as even the most 'inveterate Adversaries of our Church would rejoice to 'see exalted, in Proportion to their Deserts; for all 'these Blessings we acknowledge our selves indebted to 'the Vigilance, Fidelity and unwearied Application of a '*single Minister*. What then remains, but that We 'confer upon this *incomparable Patriot*, who whilst a '*Commoner* obtain'd the Honour of *two Ribbons*, the 'only Title wanting to his Merit? —— *Know ye there-'fore*, &c.

Mr. *D'Anvers declares, that upon considering the Characters of the most eminent* Court-Minions *from the Conquest, to this Time, he is not able to determine to what* Minister, *every* Particular *mentioned in this* Preamble to a Patent *may be* justly *applied: After having made several Conjectures to shew his* Reading, *he seems to think* that Part *relating to an* Excise, *is only applicable to* Buckingham, *the first Man who in the Reign of* Charles *the First, tried to bring so* grievous a Method of Taxation *into* England; *but till Mr.* D'Anvers *produces* stronger Arguments *for his Conjecture than he has yet done, we must*

* *The Word* Miles, *in the Original, signifies both a* Soldier *and a* Knight; *which it is impossible to preserve in an* English *Translation.*

muſt perſiſt in our own *Opinion, which we have already declared.*

Mr. D'Anvers *in his Article of* Home News, *has inſerted the two following* Letters, *which he tells us were ſent to him from* Scotland, *and ſhew to what* little Shifts *ſome Perſons are reduced, in order to palliate a late* execrable Project, *and their own* Conduct *with Relation to it. Mr.* D'Anvers *adds, that he is informed, Letters of this kind have been ſent to moſt of the Cities and Boroughs in* England.

COPY, Letter from J. D. *Eſq; Repreſentative in Parliament for the City of* St. —— *to Mr.* D——s, *Proveſt of the ſaid City.*

SIR, London, May 10, 1733.

I Was no leſs ſurprized than concerned at the imprudent Behaviour of ſome of the Magiſtrates and Merchants of the good City of *St.* —— upon their receiving the News of the *Exciſe Bill* being laid aſide. Perhaps theſe Gentlemen have been made believe, by deſigning Perſons, that the Fall of the *preſent Miniſtry*, and their *Friends*, muſt follow; but by this Time, they have heard of *ſome ſad Examples to the contrary*; and I fear, before many Weeks paſs, there will be *more Changes*. If the Merchants of *St.* —— be *fair Traders*, they had no great Reaſon to rejoice; if they practice *Smuggling*, I am ſure it is but Prudence to conceal it; for it is not what we can defend or juſtify. I hoped that the Benefit, which I procured for Reparation of the Harbour, would, at leaſt, have encouraged the Sea-faring Gentlemen and Merchants, as well as the Magiſtrates, to have drunk *my Health* amongſt others. I thank GOD I am however well, and ſhall ſerve them like an honeſt Man, a good Countryman, and a fair Trader, as long as they ſhall think me worthy of being their Repreſentative; and as they are the only Town of my Diſtrict, who have thought fit to ſhew their Imprudence on this Occaſion, I hope it will be in my Power to prevent any *ill Conſequences to the good City* for any Indecency, that has been ſhewn; at leaſt I ſhall make it my Study; for it has hurt no Body here. There is one Particular, about attempting an *Exciſe-Officer's* Houſe, which I wiſh may not be found *criminal*,

minal, and the beſt Way is for the Body of the Magiſtracy to ſend me a Repreſentation of their *diſapproving of ſuch Proceedings*. I had a flouriſhing printed Account of that Frolick ſent me under a blank Cover; I hope there has not been any more ſent to others, to make a bad Uſe of them; for really I thought fit to burn it. I have a great Concern for ſome *young Merchants of good Families*, mentioned to have been very forward on this Occaſion; I hope they will never be caught *ſmuggling*; which, with my humble Service to all Friends concludes me, with much Eſteem,

Sir, your moſt humble Servant, J. D.

SIR, *London, 12 May 1733.*

I *Find your young Men of* St. —— *ſo induſtrious to propagate their Folly, that they got an Account of it printed, and ſent up here, and partly inſerted in the* Jacobite *Paper, called* Fog's Journal. *I have ſtopt all* Orders from the State *to enquire into the Proceedings at* St.—— *till I have your Report of it; and be pleaſed to tell your Magiſtrates, that none but thoſe of the* 204 *ſpoke or voted againſt the Princeſs Royal's Marriage with the Prince of* Orange, *and againſt the Portion voted for her; a Marriage highly eſteemed by all, who love our Religion and Liberty.*

Extract from FOG's JOURNAL.

Some *Remarkable Clauſes* in a late Bill for laying an *Exciſe* upon *Tobacco*.

MR. Fog *begins his laſt Journal, with obſerving that no* Project *was ever more highly extolled than the late* Project *for* Exciſing Tobacco. *Mr.* Fog *obſerves, however, that as* fine a Thing *as this Project was repreſented to be the* Projector *and his* Faction, *took a great deal of Pains to keep all the* Beauties *of it to themſelves, till the very Minute it was produced, in order to be paſſed into a* LAW, *and were highly enraged to find that the City of* London *had procured a* Copy *of the* Bill, *after it had been once read in the Houſe. Mr.* Fog *tells his Readers, that ſince ſome People will ſtill have this Bill to be a* good

one, he ſhall quote from it a few Clauſes *which made ſome Gentlemen very* fond *of it, and cauſed all the reſt of the World to* oppoſe *it. We had ſome Thoughts of laying this* famous Bill *at length before our Reader; but ſince we find Mr.* Fog *has extracted ſome of the moſt* remarkable *Clauſes from it, we ſhall only ſet down thoſe Clauſes, which are as follow.*

'AND BE IT FARTHER ENACTED, by the Authority aforeſaid, that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods and Clauſes, Matters and Things, which in, and by an Act made in the 12th Year of the Reign of KING CHARLES the SECOND (Entitled an Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in Lieu thereof) or by any other Law now in Force, relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for managing, aſcertaining, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, or recovering, and paying the Inland Duty, by this Act impos'd, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Directions, Methods, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this Act. 'AND for the better ſecuring the ſaid † Inland Duty by this Act granted upon the ſaid Tobacco, it is hereby farther enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that from and after the ſaid Day of all Tobacco imported into this Kingdom from any of the Britiſh Plantations, upon the Entry thereof at the Cuſtom Houſe, and duly charging the ſame, with the ſaid further Subſidy of one Penny per Pound, granted by the ſaid Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of the late King *William* the IIId, in Manner herein after mentioned, ſhall be forthwith carried, and put into ſuch Warehouſe, as ſhall be for that Purpoſe provided at 'the

† N.B. *This Subſidy of a Penny in the Pound was ſtill to be paid by way of Duty, ſo that there would not have been one Officer in the Cuſtoms leſs than before, tho' ſo great an Increaſe in thoſe of the Exciſe.*

'the Charge of the Importer, or Owner thereof, and 'approved of by the Commiſſioners to be appointed 'for the ſaid Inland Duty, for the Time being, or 'of them, in Caſe ſuch Importation ſhall be in the 'Port of *London*, and in Caſe any ſuch Importation ſhall 'be in any out Port, then by ſuch Officer or Officers 'of the ſaid Inland Duty as ſhall be appointed by the 'ſaid Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe, then within the 'Diſtrict, where ſuch importation ſhall be reſpectively, 'and ſhall not be taken or carried out from thence upon 'any Account whatſoever, otherwiſe than is herein after 'mentioned, that is to ſay, ſuch of the Tobacco as ſhall 'be ſold to be conſumed in *Great Britain*, or ſhall be in-'tended to be conſumed in *Great Britain*, ſhall be de-'livered out upon the Payment of the ſaid Inland Duty 'by this Act impoſed in Manner following, that is to 'ſay, the Proprietor or firſt Buyer thereof, or ſome 'Perſon to be appointed by him or her, ſhall make 'an Entry with the Collector or Receiver of the ſaid 'Inland Duty by this Act granted, appointed to receive 'the ſame within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, 'of ſo much Tobacco remaining in any ſuch Ware-'houſe or Warehouſes as aforeſaid within the ſaid Cities 'of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or the Weekly Bills of 'Mortality, as he or ſhe intend to take out of ſuch 'Warehouſe, and pay down in ready Money to ſuch 'Collector or Receiver the Inland Duty by this Act 'granted; and in all other Places of *Great Britain* the 'Proprietor or firſt Buyer, or the Perſon appointed by 'him or her for that Purpoſe ſhall make the like En-'tring at the Office for the ſaid Inland Duty to be ap-'pointed, which ſhall be neareſt to the Warehouſe or 'Warehouſes into which the ſaid Tobacco ſhall have 'been carried, upon Importation and Entry thereof at 'the Cuſtom-houſe as aforeſaid, and ſhall pay down in 'ready Money the ſaid Inland Duty by this Act grant-'ed, to the Receiver or Collector to be there appointed 'to receive the ſame, and upon producing a Warrant or 'Warrants, Certificate or Certificates, ſign'd by ſuch 'Collector or Receiver, certifying that he hath receiv'd 'the ſaid Inland Duty by this Act granted, to the 'Keeper or Keepers of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes

into which the ſaid Tobacco ſhall have been put, upon Importation and Entry thereof as aforeſaid, and upon producing a Certificate from the Collector or principal Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Payment of the ſaid further Subſidy for ſuch Tobacco according to the Proviſion herein after mentioned, the ſaid Keeper or Keepers of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes ſhall deliver thereout ſo much of the ſaid Tobacco, to be ſold or intended for Home Conſumption within the Kingdom, as ſhall be mention'd or expreſs'd in ſuch Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates, reſpectively to have paid the ſaid Inland Duty hereby granted, and the ſaid further Subſidy. And the reſpective Keeper or Keepers of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes ſhall thereupon give to the Proprietor or firſt Buyer, or the Perſon by him or her to be appointed, a Permit or Certificate to accompany the ſaid Tobacco ſo deliver'd out, which Permit or Certificate ſhall be alſo ſign'd by an Officer attending ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes to be appointed by the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Inland Duty for the Time being, or of them to prevent the Seizing thereof, and to be produced to the Officers of, and for the ſaid Inland Duty for the Diviſion or Place where ſuch Tobacco ſhall be carried within the Time, in ſuch Permit or Certificate to be expreſs and limited, during which Time, and no longer, ſuch Permit or Certificate ſhall continue in Force; and as to ſuch Part of the ſaid Tobacco as ſhall be intended for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, the ſame ſhall be delivered out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes unto the Proprietor, firſt Buyer, or other Perſon, to be appointed in that Behalf, upon ſufficient Security to be firſt given, by Bond to his Majeſty, his Heirs, or Succeſſors, with, Sureties, which Security the Commiſſioners or Collector, with the Approbation of the Comptroler of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, in each reſpective Port, are hereby required and impowered to take, that the ſame and every Part thereof ſhall be exported, and not relanded in *Great Britain*, which ſaid Security ſhall be diſcharged without Fee or Reward, upon producing ſuch Certificate as is herein before mentioned to ſuch Officer or

Officers

'Officers as aforeſaid, that is to ſay, for ſuch of the To-
'bacco, as ſhall be entered for, or landed in *Ireland*,
'the Iſland of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or
'*Man*, the Condition of the Bond ſhall be to bring a
'Certificate in Diſcharge thereof, within from
'the Date of the Bond, to be ſigned by the proper
'Officers of the Cuſtoms reſiding there, and for ſuch
'Tobacco as ſhall be entered for any other Place, to
'bring a Certificate under the common Seal of the
'chief Magiſtrate in any Place, or Places, beyond the
'Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *Bri-*
'*tiſh* Merchants, then being at ſuch Place, or Places,
'importing reſpectively that ſuch Tobacco was there
'landed, and teſtifying the Landing thereof, or upon
'Proof, by credible Perſons, that ſuch Tobacco was
'taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Seas, the *Exami-*
'*nation and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of*
'*the ſaid Commiſſioners* of the Cuſtoms for the Time be-
'ing; PROVIDED always, and be it ENACTED, by the
'Authority aforeſaid, that any ſuch Propietor, or firſt
'Buyer, or other Perſon, ſhall be minded to manu-
'facture any Part of ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be ſo
'taken out for Exportation, it ſhall, and may be
'lawful for ſuch Proprietor, Buyer, or other Perſon to
'manufacture ſuch Tobacco, giving Notice to the Offi-
'cer, or Officers, for the ſaid Inland Duty, appointed
'to attend the Warehouſe, out of which ſuch Tobacco
'ſhall be ſo taken of the Place, where he, ſhe, or
'they intend to manufacture the ſaid Tobacco. AND
'it is, hereby, farther ENACTED, that ſuch Tobacco ſo
'manufactured for Exportation, ſhall be kept ſeparate
'and apart from all Tobacco for Home Conſumption,
'and that Days before the ſame ſhall be exported,
'Notice ſhall be given thereof to the Officer or Offi-
'cers for the ſaid Inland Duty, that he, or they may
'ſee to the Packing up the ſame, and attend the ſame
'to be put on Board the Ship, or Veſſel, which is to
'receive the ſame, under the Care and Inſpection of
'the Searchers, or proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, and
'the Exporter of ſuch manufactured Tobacco ſhall give
'ſuch Security by Bond, with the like Condition for
'exporting, and not relanding the ſame, and for pro-
'ducing

'ducing a Certificate of the Landing thereof, in Parts 'beyond the Seas in ſuch a Manner, as is herein before 'required, in Caſes of Tobacco taken out of any Ware-'houſe for immediate Exportation, and if any Propri-'etor, firſt Buyer, or other Perſon, ſhall not keep all 'ſuch Tobacco ſo manufactured, or intended to be ma-'nufactured, for Exportation, ſeparate and apart from 'all Tobacco for Home Conſumption, or ſhall export 'the ſame, without giving ſuch Notice and Security as 'aforeſaid, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall the 'ſaid Tobacco together with and alſo the Sum 'of And it is hereby farther ENACTED, and 'declared by the Authority aforeſaid, that the ſingle Va-'lue and Worth of ſuch Tobacco, ſo exported, ſhall, 'from Time to Time, be deemed and taken to be ac-'cording to, and at the Rate and Rates, Price and Prices, 'of the beſt Tobacco of the like Sort, and Kind, do, 'or ſhall, at ſuch reſpective Time or Times, bear, or 'ſell for in *London*. AND, be it further ENACTED, 'by the Authority aforeſaid, that before any ſuch Pro-'prietor, firſt Buyer, or other Perſon, ſhall be per-'mitted to export ſuch Tobacco, he ſhall declare upon 'Oath before the Collector and Comptroler of the Port, 'from whence the ſame ſhall be exported on the Certi-'ficate, before the taking out his Coquet, and before 'he be ſuffered to give Bond as aforeſaid, that the 'Tobacco, then about to be ſhip'd, is really and truly 'intended by him to be exported to Parts beyond the 'Seas, in the Ship therein mentioned, and is not in-'tended to be relanded in any Part of *Great-Britain*. 'AND for preventing all clandeſtine importing, or bring-'ing of any Tobacco into *Great-Britain*, be it further 'ENACTED, by the Authority aforeſaid, that if any 'Perſon, or Perſons, Bodies Politick, or Corporate, 'from, and after the ſaid Day of ſhall import, 'or bring in any Tobacco, into any Port of the ſaid 'Kingdom, which ought to be ſecured in ſuch Ware-'houſe, or Warehouſes, as are in Purſuance of this Act, 'to be approved by the Commiſſioners for the ſaid In-'land Duty, and the ſaid further Subſidy, or the Ex-'portation thereof reſpectively, or ſhall reland, or cauſe 'to be relanded, any Tobacco, which ſhall be ſhipped

'for

'for Exportation, after the ſame ſhall have been deli-
'vered out of any Warehouſe, as aforeſaid, all ſuch To-
'bacco ſhall be, and is hereby declared, and adjudged
'to be And the ſame ſhall, and may be
'by any Officer, or Officers of the Cuſtoms, for the
'ſaid Inland Duty hereby granted, and the Perſon, or
'Perſons, Bodies Politick, or Corporate, offending there-
'in, ſhall together with PROVIDED always,
'and it is hereby further ENACTED, by the Authority
'aforeſaid, that if any Diſpute ſhall ariſe, whether the
'Cuſtom or Inland Duty, payable for any Tobacco to
'be ſhipped in Purſuance of this Act have been paid, or
'that the ſame, or any Part thereof hath been con-
'demned, or forfeited, the Proof thereof ſhall lie on
'the Owner or Claimer thereof, or the Perſon, or Per-
'ſons, on whom the ſame ſhall be found, and not on the
'Officer. AND, for preventing the Clandeſtine carrying
'any ſuch Tobacco out of the Warehouſe, to be ap-
'proved of, by the Commiſſioners for the Inland Du-
'ty as aforeſaid, be it ENACTED, by the Authority
'aforeſaid, that the Keeper, or Keepers of ſuch Ware-
'houſe, or Warehouſes, to be appointed by the Com-
'miſſioners of the ſaid Inland Duty granted by this Act,
'to attend the ſame, ſhall keep one or more Book or
'Books, wherein they ſhall ſeverally, and fairly, enter
'into Writing, an exact, particular, and true Account
'of ſuch Tobacco, which, from Time to Time, ſhall
'be brought into, or carried out of the Warehouſe, or
'Warehouſes, to which he, or they ſhall belong, re-
'ſpectively, and of the Days and Times when the ſame
'ſhall be ſo brought in, or carried out, and how much
'thereof was delivered out to be conſumed in *Great-Bri-*
'*tain*, and how much for Exportation, and how much
'to be manufactured for Exportation, and the Names
'of the reſpective Perſon, or Perſons, to whom, or for
'whoſe Uſe the ſame was delivered out, and ſhall at the
'End of every Months, or oftener, if required,
'tranſmit, in Writing, an Account thereof upon Oath
'to the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Inland Duty for the
'Time being, together with an exact Account of how
'much ſhall be remaining in the Warehouſe, or Ware-
'houſes, and the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Inland Du-

'ty

'ty are hereby required and enjoined within
'after the ſaid Accounts ſhall be tranſmitted to them
'as aforeſaid, to appoint or more Perſon or Per-
'ſons to inſpect the ſaid Book, or Books, and the ſaid
'Warehouſe, or Warehouſes, and to examine the ſame
'Accounts, and if upon ſuch Examination, or otherwiſe,
'it ſhall appear, that any Tobacco was delivered out
'otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, or before Payment of
'the Inland Duty, and the ſaid farther Subſidy for
'ſuch of the ſaid Tobacco, as ſhall have been taken
'out to be conſumed in *Great Britain*, or giving
'ſuch Security as aforeſaid, for ſuch Part of the
'ſaid Tobacco as ſhall have been delivered out
'to be manufactured for Exportation; then the Keeper
'of ſuch Warehouſe, or Warehouſes, and the Officer,
'or Officers, for the ſaid Inland Duty attending the
'ſame, offending herein, ſhall not only be but alſo
'ſhall for every ſuch Offence the Sum of
'AND be it further ENACTED, by the Authority afore-
'ſaid, that it ſhall, and may be lawful to, and for the
'Proprietor and Proprietors of the Tobacco ſo to be
'lodged in any ſuch Warehouſe, or Warehouſes, to
'*affix one Lock to every ſuch Warehouſe*, the Key whereof
'ſhall remain with ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors, and
'to, and for the Officers, or Officers, appointed by the
'Commiſſioners for the ſaid Inland Duty, to attend
'ſuch Warehouſe, or Warehouſes to affix one, or other
'Lock upon every ſuch Warehouſe, the Key whereof
'ſhall remain with the ſaid Officer, or Officers for the
'ſaid Inland Duty, appointed to attend the ſame (who
'are hereby required to attend at all ſuch ſeaſonable
'Times for that Purpoſe) view, ſort, ſeparate and re-
'ceive out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, ſuch of
'his Tobacco therein lodg'd, intended either to be
'conſumed in *Great Britain*, or exported to Foreign
'Parts.

N. B. *The Blanks which the Readers meet with are left for the Penalties, which were not fill'd up.*

Articles

Articles of News extracted from Fog's laſt JOURNAL.

A new Writ is ordered to be iſſued for electing a Knight of the Shire for the County of Southampton, in the Room of the Right Hon. the Lord Harry Pawlett, who ſince his Election hath accepted of the Place of one of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain. His Lordſhip ſtands a Candidate to be rechoſen, but we hear that he will be oppos'd by Sir Simon Stewart, Bart. If the *People of England* do not *now begin* to take Care of *their own Intereſt*, they *deſerve* to be *ſaddled* with ſomething worſe than a *General Exciſe*.

On Saturday laſt John Goddard, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Trigony in Cornwal, one of the Commiſſaries ſent over to Spain to ſettle and adjuſt the Demands of our Merchants for the Depredations committed on them by the Spaniards, arrived at his Houſe in Pall Mall; and has we hear brought along with him *as ample Satisfaction as our Merchants can expect*.

Thurſday laſt was 7-night a Gentleman in Lawrence Lane Cheapſide, having been much offended by thoſe Members call'd ——, reſolved to cut them out; accordingly to work he went, and with a Razor cut one of them clean out, but the Blood flowed ſo plentifully thereupon, that it frightned him from attempting the other; ſo he ſewed up the Wound again himſelf, in hopes that would have ſtopt the Bleeding, but that not being ſufficient, he was obliged to diſcover his Performance to the Family, who immediately ſent for a neighbouring Surgeon, under whoſe Care he now is, and is in a fair way of recovering his Health, but not his ——. What Pity it is he did not compleat his Deſign; for the *Opera Stage* might have thereby been provided with at leaſt one *Native Performer*, by which the Nation would have ſaved a great deal of Money yearly ſent out for *Foreign Warblers*.

Extract from the DAILY COURANT.

A Propoſal relating to thoſe Members who voted for the EXCISE.

THE Author of the Initial Letter in the Daily Courant of laſt Tueſday, obſerves, that upon the breaking up of the Parliament, the Town ſwarms *with* Proteſts *and the* Liſts *of ſuch Members Names, as voted for, or againſt the Court, on a late memorable Occaſion.*

I hope (ſays this Author) every Member of the lower Houſe, whoſe Name is in the printed Liſt as a Voter for what is called the *Exciſe*, will employ the Leiſure which the preſent Receſs of Parliament gives him, to draw up in a plain and diſtinct Manner the Grounds and Motives which prevailed with him to give his Aſſent to that Bill, and to cauſe the ſame to be read by the Miniſter in the Pariſh Church of the Place which he repreſents, immediately after Divine Service, that is to ſay, between the Pſalmody and the Sermon, in the ſame manner as Briefs for Charities, or the Repair of ruinous Churches are uſually read: or otherwiſe, let the Miniſter of the Pariſh catechize him concerning the ſame, in the Face of the Congregation, ſtanding upon a Stool in one of the Iſles of the Church, with his Face towards the Pulpit, that he may, *viva voce*, give a full and categorical Anſwer to every Queſtion that ſhall be asked him: Which Method, I think, will be more ſatisfactory than the other, as it will expreſs in a more lively Manner the Sovereignty of the People, and the Homage and Dependance which are ſo juſtly due from their Deputies to them; and at the ſame time it will be the moſt certain and effectual way both to diſcover the Truth, and to inſtruct the Members in their Duty againſt they return to Parliament again; which it muſt be allowed is a thing that is very much wanted, and which no Perſon is ſo proper as the Miniſter of the Pariſh, who is generally a grave and learned Divine, to do.

For my own Part (continues this Author) I ſincerely wiſh, that the ſtricteſt Inquiſition might be made into the Conduct of all Perſons that lie under the leaſt Suſ-

picion

picion of having betrayed or defrauded the Publick; and I do not doubt, but even the Honourable Perſon himſelf, who is repreſented to be ſo great an Enemy to all ſuch Enquiries, would heartily concur with the moſt zealous Pretenders to Integrity, Uprightneſs, and Love of their Country, in any Meaſures that were juſt and practicable, effectually to accompliſh ſo good and ſo deſireable a Work. And I own I am extremely concerned, that the H—ſe of L—s had not Time the laſt Seſſions to go through with their Examinations into the Proceedings of the *South-Sea* Company, which they had ſo well begun; for if there have been any Embezzlements, any Concealments, any Frauds or Iniquities practiſed by thoſe that had the Direction of the Affairs of that Company; I hope thoſe that have been guilty of them will never be ſuffered to eſcape with Impunity: And it is certainly high time that they ſhould be compelled to render up a ſtrict Account of their Proceedings; for it muſt be acknowledged, that ſome of thoſe Gentlemen are not entirely free from all Suſpicion of Corruption, at leaſt of Neglect, in the Execution of their Truſt; how elſe can it be accounted for, that *J—n A——by* Eſq; ſhould now be poſſeſſed of one of the beſt Eſtates in *England*, when, by the Act of the Seventh of of the late King, for raiſing Money upon the Eſtates of the *South-Sea* Directors, which recites, that he had been guilty of moſt *dangerous and infamous Corruption, to the Detriment of great Numbers of his Majeſty's Subjects, and manifeſt Prejudice of the Publick Credit, and Trade of this Kingdom*, the whole Amount and Value of of all the Eſtates belonging to the ſaid Mr. *A——by*, or of any in Truſt for him, which exceeded the Amount or Value of the Eſtates which belonged to the ſaid *J—n A——by*, or any in Truſt for him, on the firſt Day of October 1718. (at which time all the World knew he was not worth a Groat) were abſolutely given to be diſpoſed of to the Uſe of the *South-Sea* Company? Which is a Matter highly worthy of a Parliamentary Inquiry; and which it is not to be apprehended that any M——r, how *all-skreening* ſoever he may be, will endeavour to divert: For either the Truſtees muſt be guilty of ſome Fraud, or ſome Omiſſion of their Duty;

in ſuffering ſuch notorious Concealments; or the Gentleman himſelf muſt be abſolutely forſworn, and be liable to the Penalty of that Act, which is Felony without the Benefit of the Clergy.

Extract from the FREE BRITON.

MR. Walſingham *employs his Pen in his laſt* Free Briton *in his* own *Defence, and againſt a certain Gentleman who he imagines wrote that Craftſman, from which we gave our Readers an Extract in our laſt* BEE. *The latter Part of his Paper lets us into ſome* Particulars *relating to* himſelf *as well as his* Adverſary, *for which Reaſon we ſhall lay it before our Readers.*

Tho' it was notorious (ſays Mr. *Walſingham*) that *Want of Bread* inſpired him with all his *mercenary Rage* againſt the *Government of his Country*, and that we owe his being a *Scribler* in his preſent Cauſe *meerly to* his hungry *Reſentment*; yet he had *Baſeneſs*, and *wanted* moral *Honeſty* enough to ſend his own *Bookſeller* privately *to filch Intelligence*, from thoſe whom he thought might have ſome Knowledge of the *Author of this Paper*, by daily *converſing* with him; and ſuch Accounts of *private Diſcourſe*, and *perſonal Affairs*, as could be collected in that *ſcandalous Manner*, did he has as *ſcandalouſly publiſh* in the *Craftſman*, from no other Motive in the World, than that he might deprive me of *particular Friendſhips*; Friendſhips which he thought *moſt neceſſary* to my *Well-being in the World*: An Attempt fraught with vile Malice, flowing from a mean Heart, prone to *low Acts* of Miſchief; a Heart *ſordid* and *baſe*, *ſelfiſh* and *cruel*: An Attempt which was treated as it deſerved to be; ſuch was the *amiable Humanity* of the *Great Perſon*, on whom this *little groveling Villainy* was intended to have made *an Impreſſion*. From that *Period* of Time, when it was intended to draw *all his Diſpleaſure* upon me, did he ſhew me the moſt *endearing Kindneſs*; as if his generous Nature thought me entitled to a *tenfold* Share of his Favour, from the *Injury* which had been ſo *baſely deſigned* againſt me. Nor can I ever deny it, that, if I have ſince that Time been moved with *ſuperior Zeal*, or exerted myſelf with *any Succeſs* for his Intereſts, it had its Source

Source from that *Goodneſs* to me, which baffled thoſe *mean, malicious* Deſigns againſt me: A Goodneſs of Mind which hath, in all the Scenes of his Life, made *more Friends to his Perſon*, than ever any Miniſter had before him; and which, in this ſingle Inſtance, engaged in this Cauſe as much *Affection* as ever warmed the Heart of Man; and as *true a Spirit* as ever encountered any Party; an *Affection* which will not be ſeen to expire *either with his Power, or his Perſon*; and a *Spirit* which is not to be intimidated by *Power*, or *Numbers*, nor by the *Threats of Proſecutions*, nor yet *even by a* CUDGEL.

AND now this *Miſcreant* hath the Modeſty to complain of it as a *diſhonourable Thing*, that I ſhould tell the *Noble Lord*, in my *private* Letter, what I had already told all the World in my *publick Paper*; namely, that I thought *his Incenſe* to the *Earl* at the *Expence* of *Majeſty*, was the Part of a *falſe Friend*, and injurious to *his Lordſhip*; nor could be *grateful* or *pleaſing* to him, tho' under any Pretence, as it tended to make the KING *unpopular on* his *Account*. This, the *low, immoral* Man, who ranſacked my *private Affairs*, and ſent his Agent to *proul* among my *private Acquaintance*, that he might find Matter to *deſtroy* me in the *good Opinion* of thoſe whoſe Favour he thought *moſt valuable* to me: This is *he*, who can treat it as *diſhonourable* in me, to *convey to the* Noble Lord *ill Impreſſions of him*; as if HONOUR forbid *me* to convey to any Body *ill Impreſſions of him*. But I hope the *candid Peer* will have the *Charity* to entertain a *good Opinion* both of his *Underſtanding* and his *Morals*: It will, indeed, be *great Charity*; for if his Lordſhip conceives *well of either*, it is certainly a Favour done to him, which no other Perſon, during *many Years paſt*, hath ſhewn him.

The LONDON JOURNAL.

MR. Osborne *has dropped his* Politicks, *laſt Week, and gives his Readers a Philoſophical Eſſay on* Converſation, *ſhewing the Difference of Speaking from* Senſe *and* Memory, *and Speaking from* Reflection.

We hope the following Piece, which comes from Ireland, *will divert our Readers.*

Notice

Notice of a Sale of BEAUTIES, at *Temple-Oge*.

Dublin, May 25.

THAT none may complain for want of timely Notice; Be it known to all Men, by theſe Preſents, That this Summer, at *Temple-Oge*, there will be a vaſt Collection of fair Hands, brilliant Eyes, roſy Cheeks, nimble Tongues, Ivory Teeth, ruby Lips, dimpled Chins, high Fronts, long Necks; together with ſnowy Breaſts, handſome Legs, and other valuable Commodities, which, for weighty Reaſons, are determined to be concealed 'till the Merchandizes before-mentioned are firſt diſpoſed of and ſold: There will be large Quantities of kind Glances, ſtudied Courteſies, languiſhing Looks, Sighs piping hot from the Heart, and ſcornful Sneers, that are only Copies of the Countenance; likewiſe Ogles of all Kinds, from a ſide Leer to a full Stare; and Smiles of all Sizes, from a Simper to a broad Laugh; not to forget Airs of every Quality and Denomination, whether proud, amorous, ſcornful, pert, or affected; beſides ſeveral invitatory ones from old Maids, and aukward Country Girls, which laſt will be ſold a Pennyworth: Alſo ſome innocent Frowns, which have now loſt their firſt malignant Influence of killing Gentlemen on the Spot; with a rare Parcel of ſtolen Kiſſes, which will be ſtored privately in the four Corners of the Warehouſe, and which, by ſly Cuſtomers, may, perhaps, be purchaſed with a Whiſper; together, likewiſe, with ſeveral large Boxes of right native Scarlet Bluſhes, ſurpaſſing Carmine, Cochineal, Spaniſh Wool, or any other of the richeſt Dies in Grain, and very proper for the Ladies to take along with them, when they go to bath in the Sun.

Moreover, it is further propoſed, That there ſhall be Pictures of all the celebrated Toaſts drawn in Black, by a Sett of Female Painters, who have ſuch lively Imaginations, that they can paint ſtrongeſt in the Abſence of the Originals; and ſuch nimble Pencils, that they can draw a compleat Piece in the making of a Pot of Tea: Alſo ſeveral antiquated Faces lately repaired, and looking by Candle-light as good as new. There will be

Choice

Choice of wounded Hearts, ſo very cheap, that they may be bought for Love; alſo a Cargo of fine Compliments, either with, or without, a Meaning.—— Vulgar Sayings advanced into witty Sentences, by the magical Reflection of Diamond Necklaces, and pretty Faces, Jokes, Quibbles, Puns Repartees, and Conundrums, in infinite Numbers, to be ſold by Wholeſale; together with Vanity, Scandal, Affectation, Pride, Inconſtancy; and alſo ſome ſmall Remnants of Honour, Virtue, Diſcretion, and good Behaviour, ready for the beſt Bidders: Not to omit ſeveral curious Tables, which, beſides the common viſible Furniture of Cards, Fiſhes, and Green Velvet, or Bays, have likewiſe ſome ſecret Drawers, replete with Oaths, Curſes, Imprecations, *&c.* of all Sorts, ready for the Ladies to pick out and practiſe over, againſt all proper Occaſions, Private or Publick, that they may be able to rap them out as roundly and gracefully as any Field or Staff-Officer; and, that ſuch Numbers of thoſe brave Ejaculations may not henceforth be ſo cruelly murdered between the Teeth as they were laſt Seaſon, by many, otherwiſe faſhionable and well-accompliſhed Candidates of Fortune; there are alſo a Sett of new counterfeit Oaths for ſome Ladies, which, like their falſe Jewels, with good Management, will paſs as creditably as real ones. And, that People, even in the moſt forlorn Circumſtances, may not fail of proper Accommodations, ſpecial Care is intended to be taken, that there ſhall, likewiſe, be ſome ſecond-hand Faces, ſtale Reputations, and broken Conſtitutions, for the Uſe and Behoof of battered Beaux, maimed Debauchees, old Batchelors, and other helpleſs Perſons, who have not Money, or Merit, enough to ſupply themſelves more conveniently.

The grand SALE will begin on *Thurſday* next, and continues above three Months.——Whoever pleaſes to be a Chapman, may repair to the Place aforeſaid, where due Attendance will be given, and the ſeveral Wares and Merchandizes, before ſpecified, diſplayed to the beſt Advantage every Day, *Sundays* excepted, from 7 o'Clock 'till 10 in the Evening.

N. B. If any Perſon ſhall chuſe to purchaſe a Quantity of right, neat, genuine Good-humour, they are deſired

ſired to give previous Notice of it, that ſufficient Time may be allowed for procuring of it, if any ſuch Thing is to be found; but leſt there ſhould be a Scarcity, all Perſons are deſired to bring what Proviſions they can along with them, otherwiſe a Stock of Complaiſance only may be provided againſt the Sale, which, in the Opinion of Courtiers, does mighty well, and comes a good deal cheaper, —— The Ladies may pleaſe to obſerve, that there are ſeveral Drawing-Rooms adjoining to the Dancing-Room, very convenient for taking Cold-Tea, and other Refreſhments, in caſe the Weather ſhould prove ſultry, and the Place be crowded.

NEWS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

THE Letter ſigned by all the mitred Prelates at *Paris*, excepting the Archbiſhop of *Alby*, and the Biſhop of *Agde*, which was lately preſented to the King by the Cardinals of *Polignac*, *Rohan* and *Biſſy*, begging Leave to convene a National Council, has not met with the Succeſs expected. Theſe good Prelates, fired with a too haſty Zeal, probably loſt their Point by foreſtalling the *Queſtion*, and calling the *Conſtitution* a *Rule of Faith* in that *Letter*, whereas this was to have been the grand Subject of Debate in the propoſed Council.

The Squadron fitted out at *Toulon*, is upon the Point of its Departure for the *Mediterranean*, commanded by the Chevalier *de Luynes*, an experienced Sea-Officer. This Commander has already received his Inſtructions, which are not to be open'd till he come into a certain Latitude, which is as much a Secret as his Inſtructions.

The Camp, which is forming on the *Moſel*, will be far more numerous than was at firſt reported, and there is no room now to doubt, but the King will honour it with his Preſence, ſince the *Gens d'Arms* have already received Orders to march thither. *The Marſhal de Berwick*, will likewiſe be near at Hand, under Pretence of viſiting the Frontiers, and may be call'd to command the Army, if it ſhould be neceſſary, at a very ſhort

Warning.

Warning. Tho' the King of *France* ſtifled his Reſentment at the Emperor's Counter Declaration, concerning the Affairs of *Poland*, it viſibly breaks out upon every Occaſion.

HOLLAND *and the* LOW COUNTRIES.

SEveral Perſons of the firſt Quality are preparing to accompany his Highneſs the Prince of *Orange*, into *England*, and, among others, Prince *Maurice* of *Naſſau*, Count *Lalek*, and Count *Welderen*, formerly Ambaſſador from the *States General* to the Court of *Great Britain*.

SPAIN *and* PORTUGAL.

PReparations for the ſplendid Feſtivals, Illuminations, *&c.* which are to be exhibited at the Arrival of the Court of *Spain* at *Madrid*, are continued with all poſſible Expedition. It is believed, the Inhabitants of that City will have this Satisfaction, ſooner than was at firſt expected, their Majeſties having, as it is ſaid, reſolv'd to ſtay at *Aranjuez* but a few Days.

ROME *and* ITALY.

THE King of *Portugal*'s Demand of the Purple, for all the Patriarchs of *Lisbon*, *pro tempore*, is now in a fair Way of ſucceeding, the only remaining Obſtacle, the Emperor's Conſent, being removed. His Imperial Majeſty has at laſt follow'd the Examples of the Kings of *France*, and *Spain*, and allowed it, with Condition, that the Perſon to be raiſed to that Dignity, after the Death of the preſent Patriarch, be always a Prince of the Blood Royal: And it is ſaid, that his *Portugueze* Majeſty deſigns the Survivance for one of his own Sons, or Brothers.

The *Pope* has given Orders for ſelling Cardinal *Coſcia*'s fine Furniture and Library, which are in his Palace, oppoſite to the *Colonna Trajana*, and that the Produce of them be apply'd to ſatisfy his Creditors.

GERMANY.

WE hear from *Berlin*, that great Preparations are making for a ſplendid publick Entry of the Royal

Family, at their Return from the Court of *Wolfembuttle*; and it is thought they will be accompany'd by the Duke and Ducthefs, and the whole Ducal Family of that Name, who will be prefent at the Marriage of the Prince of *Beveren*, with a Princefs of *Pruffia*.

At *Vienna* it is reported, that the Court of *France* has offered to guaranty the *Pragmatick Sanction*, upon Condition the Emperor will not oppofe the Election of King *Staniflaus* to the Crown of *Poland*. The late Treaty between the Imperial Court, and the Elector of *Saxony*, whereby the latter likewife guaranties the *Pragmatick Sanction*, is come back from *Dreflden*, with the Elector's Ratification. The Imperial Court is fo apprehenfive of a Rupture, that Expreffes have been fent to the Miniflers at all the Courts, which are in Alliance with his Imperial Majefty, to infift, that the Succours promifed on their refpective Parts be held in a Readinefs.

The Camp in *Silefia*, which confifts of 12000 Men, under the Command of General *Witgenau*, is now pitch'd near *Oppelen*.

Every Thing is in Motion, as well on the *Lower*, as the *Upper Rhine*, and a general War in *Europe* is thought unavoidable, if King *Staniflaus* fhould carry the Election in *Poland*.

POLAND, SWEDEN, *and the* NORTHERN POWERS.

A Great Number of the *Nuncios* continue to complain, that the Oath they took at the Conclufion of the late Dyet was illegally forced upon them; and that they had been deprived of their Freedom of voting and giving their Advice as ufual. The *Salvo's* with which the Confederacy is clog'd, leave a Door open to feveral Changes, if any Parties fhould be formed ftrong enough to oppofe it. The Caftallan of *Cracow* figned it *Salva Conftitutione liberæ Electionis*. The Bifhop of *Cracow*, and all the *Nuncios*, added, *Salvo Miniflerio Status*; and the *Nuncios* of *Pruffia*, in particular, *Salv. Jur. Terrarum Pruffiæ*, and *Salv. Proteftatione de oppreffa voce*. The Primate and his Party, perfift in gaining over all they can to the Intereft of King *Staniflaus*, for whom they now declare openly, and without any Referve. It

is

is reported, that the Crown Regimentary, Count *Poniatowski*, and Prince *Czartoriski* have likewiſe declared for that Party.

If the *Poles* ſhould continue to adhere to their Oath for the Excluſion of *Foreigners*, it is ſaid, that the Elector of *Saxony* will give up his Intereſt to Prince *James Sobieski*, who is arrived at *Warſaw*, and profeſſes himſelf a Candidate. There is, however, a ſtrong Party in *Poland*, who are not only for excluding all Foreigners, but for electing a Native *in Æqualitate cum aliis viventem*; or *of an equal Rank with the Electors*, which would exclude not only King *Staniſlaus*, but Prince *James Sobieski*.

Five Hundred *Muſcovites* are entered into the Territories of *Elbing*, and it is reported, that they are to be followed by 15000 more: And from *Petersburg* we have Advice, that it is no more doubted there, but, that if the Republick of *Poland* ſhould, notwithſtanding the reiterated Remonſtrances of the Courts of *Ruſſia*, *Vienna* and *Pruſſia*, reſtore King *Staniſlaus* to the Throne, the *Czarina* is reſolved to march all her Troops, which are now in *Courland* and *Livonia*, towards the Confines of of that Kingdom.

TURKY, PERSIA, *and other* REMOTE COUNTRIES.

LEtters from *Conſtantinople* adviſe, that the *Grand Signor* has ſent expreſs Orders to the *Seraskier*, who commands the *Ottoman* Troops in *Perſia*, not to enter into any diſhonourable Articles with the General of the *Perſian* Army, in order to procure a Peace; but rather to wait for the Reinforcement of 60000 Men, which is now ſending him, and at their Arrival, to march directly with his whole Army, which it is ſaid, will then be at leaſt 180000 Men, to the Relief of *Babylon*.

It is certain that the *Arabians* have taken *Baſſora*, and that the *Perſians* blocked up *Bagdad*; but the *Turks* having defeated a Detachment of ſome Thouſands of *Perſians* near that Place, and another near *Moſul*, they are now under no Apprehenſions for either of thoſe Places.

We hear from *Oran*, that a great Number of Troops, part *Algerines*, and part *Moors*, begin again to appear in the Plains near that City.

An exact Liſt of all ſuch Veſſels as we are informed came into, *and* ſailed from, *any of our* Home Ports *from* Wedneſday, June the 13*th*, *to* Tueſday, June *the* 19*th*, *both Days incluſive*; *deſigned for the Uſe of Merchants, and other Perſons, who may have any Friends or Effects on Board ſuch Veſſels.*

Portſmouth, June 11. Since my laſt ſail'd from Spithead for Newfoundland, his Majeſty's Ships the Rumney, Lord Muskerry, and Solebay, Capt. Fanſhaw. At Spithead are arrived the Yeomans, John Webſter, from Antigua, for London; the Providence Pink, William Clark, from Cadiz, for Boſton in Lincolnſhire; and the Anne Snow, John Fearing, from the Streights, with Wine for London. Remain at Spithead his Majeſty's Ships Edinburgh, Dreadnought, York, Sunderland, Swallow, Lyme, and Shark.

Deal, June 11. Laſt Night and this Morning arrived the Anne, Wigg, from Trappani; the Endfield, Manley, Bencoolen; the Happy George, Fitzgerald, from the Canaries; the Royal Caroline, Bale, from Topſham; the Tryal, Clark, from Guiney; the Robert and Sarah, Hurſt, the Union, of Yarmouth, Knight, from Malaga; and the Providence, Arnold, from Gallipoli. Remain the St. Quintin, Canham, for Orders; the Anne, Wigg, for Ditto; the Enfield, Manley, for the River; the Happy George, Fitzgerald, for Hamburgh; and the Royal Caroline, Bale, for Hull. Wind E. N. E.

Graveſend, June 11. Arrived the Leopard, Hardy, from Gallipoli; the Britannia, Kelſey, and Anne, Aiskell, from Cadiz; the Bolton, Cane, from Denia; the Providence, Stewart, from Dublin; the Bleſſing, Addiſon, from Memmell; the Jane, Walker, from Bourdeaux; the Princeſs Anne, Fowler, from Rotterdam; the Abigail, and Anne, Henning, the Margaret, Orm, the Mary, Giall, the John, Brock, the John, Tyſon, and the Hallifax, Proctor, from Oporto; the Lisborn Packet, Hancock, the Mary, Glaſs, and the Anne, Hutchinſon, from Lisbon; the Mary, Guering, and the Royal Vineyard, Brown, from Calais; the Katherine, Clerbutt, the Mary, Colby, the Pearl, Robſon, and the Elizabeth and Mary, Maples, from Dunkirk; the Otley, Beach, from St. Chriſtopher's, the Santa Thereſa, Deloredo, from Bilbao; the Union, Knight, from Ancona; the Stamboline, Horſwell, from Smyrna; the Benjamin, Peake, from Leghorn; the Iſabella, Clare, and the Folkſtone, Wood, from Lisbon; the Katherine, Bloom, and the William and Margaret, Atkinſon, from Oporto; and the Eleanor and Elizabeth, Brooks, from Virginia, where the Burwell, Cant, the Anna, Randolph, and the Harriſon, Turner, were arrived from London.

Briſtol, June 11. 'Late on Saturday Night arrived the Phœnix, 'Capt. Arthurs, in eight Weeks four Days from Jamaica, with whom 'came out his Majeſty's Ship Garland, Capt. Geo. Berkeley for Eng'land, which in the Windward Paſſage running aſhore, was forced to 'cut his Maſts by the Board. Capt. Arthurs ſtaid with him three Days, 'and by the Aſſiſtance of his Cables, and Anchors, ſhe was got off, after 'ſtaving all her Water: They had got up Jury Maſts, and as ſoon as 'he could get Water, he intended to make the beſt of his Way to Great 'Britain.'

'Britain.' The John and Mary, Smith, and the Betty Snow, Cupples, for this Port, were left in the Windward Paſſage. Yeſterday arrived the Stratford, Jefferies, from Cadiz; Ferdinand, ——, from Oporto; Providence, Grace, from Ancona; and the Phœnix, Oliver, from Gallipoli.

Pool, June 11. Yeſterday arrived the Jolliff's Adventure, Jolliff, from South Carolina; Chatfield, Jolliff Chatfield, from Cadiz; and a Coaſter with Groceries from Briſtol.

Cowes, June 11. On the 9th came in the John, Forſtall, from Oporto. Sailed the Swaller, Player, for London from Guernſey. On the 10th came in the Anne and Mary, Devereil, from Briſtol, for Amſterdam; the Joſeph and Mary, Arden, from Guernſey, and the Charming Salley, Brown, from Cadiz, for Hamburgh.

Portſmouth, June 12. Yeſterday anchored at Spithead the Diamond, Chambers, from Santa Cruz in South Barbary, but laſt from Madeira, where ſhe put in to ſtop Leaks, ſtaid ten Days, and left about five Tons of Copper: Alſo arrived the Charming Salley, Brown, from Cadiz, for Hamburgh.

Dover, June 12. Came in ſince my laſt the Friend's Adventure, Rouſe, from Cadiz; Mary, Smith, from Oporto for London; Thomas and Sarah, Dunkin, from Cagliari for North Bergen; Bremen Poſt, Booles, from Topſham for Hamburgh; Happy Return, James, from Padſtow for Dunkirk; Preſerve, Newman, from Milford for Yarmouth; and the Edward and Jane, Moore, from Sunderland. Wind N. E.

Deal, June 12. Came down and ſailed the Cambridge, Fogoe, for Madeira and St. Chriſtopher's. Arrived the Diligence, Smeton, from Bourdeaux for Hamburgh; and Hannah and Elizabeth, Jones, from Malaga. Remain St. Quintin, Canham, for Orders; Anne, Wigg, for for Ditto; Happy George, Fitzgerald, from Hamburgh. Wind E. S. E.

Graveſend, June 12. Arrived the Katherine, Jonathan Peircey, from Narva; Sarah, William Reade, from ——; Tryal, Robert Clarke, from Guiney and Lisbon; Providence, Benj. Arnold, from Gallipoli; and Britannia Sloop, John Howlatſon, from Rotterdam; the Enfield, Capt. Manley, from Bencoolen; John and Eliz. Ferretter, from Lisbon; Katherine, Foreman, and Martha, Truman, from Opporto; Four Friends, Judſon, from Boulogne; Phœnix, Ellis, and Robert and Sarah, Hurſt, from Malaga, The Duke of Tuicany, Melliſh, from Sicily, is arrived at Lisbon.

Deal, June 13. Remain the Anne, Wigg, for Orders; Happy George, Fitzgerald, for Hamburgh; St. Quintin, Canham, for Norway. Arrived the Unity of Whitby, Smallwood, from St. Ube's for Copenhagen; the Diana, Piper, from Gallipoli; and the Greyhonnd, Spanton, from Alicant for Oſtend, in Dover Road; the Fox, Johnſon, and Charming Betty, Blackburn, from Jamaica; the Induſtry, Cuſh, from ——; the Succeſs, Martin, from Antigua. The Three Brothers, Allen, and Naveſtock, Rutter, from Lisbon, arrived on this Side the Iſle of Wight. Wind S. W.

Graveſend, June 13. Arrived the Mary, Farrow Wotton, from Amſterdam; the Hannah, and Elizabeth, Thomas Jones, from Malaga and Cadiz; and the Charming Molly, William Powell from Dunkirk.

Dartmouth, June 12. This Day came in the Algarve, Olding, of and from London, for Faro.

Plymouth,

Plymouth, June 12. Arrived the Suſannah, Frith, from Jamaica; and the John and Mary, Pringle, from Antigua.

Weymouth, June 13. Yeſterday ſailed the Providence, of this Place, Talbot, for Guernſey from Malaga. Came in the Crown, of and for this Place, Brain, from Hamburgh. Came to an Anchor in Portland Road, the Canton, of Falmouth, Tuſahar, from Leghorn for London; the ——, of London, Holland, from Leghorn for Amſterdam. Wind W. S. W.

Portſmouth, June 14. This Morning came in the Oratava, of London, Appelgarth, from the Canaries, and waits for Orders. The Wind Yeſterday coming Weſterly, the Homeward bound Ships at Spithead and the Motherbank, ſailed Eaſtward.

Dover, June 14. Came in the Elizabeth, Lee, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia; and the Three Brothers, Allen, from Lisbon. Sailed the Bremen Poſt, Bowles, for Hamburgh; the Thomas and Sarah, Donkin, for North Bergen; and the Happy Return, James, from Dunkirk.

Deal, June 14 Laſt Night came down and remains, the Lyon, Maſters, for Briſtol; the Anne and Betty, Rice, for Falmouth; the Samuel, Peircy, from Holland for Philadelphia; the Dinah, Piper, from Gallipoli; the Happy George, Fitzgerald, for Hamburgh; and the Induſtry, Cuſh, to perform Quarentine. Yeſterday and this Day arrived the Thomaſin, Page from Lisbon; the Charming Betty, Blackburn, from Jamaica; the Greyhound, Symonds, from Alicant; the Union, Homans, from New-England; the Elizabeth and Anne, Hurt, from Madeira; the Succeſs, Dornford, from the Canaries; and the Cambridge, Abbot, from St. Ube's. Wind S. W.

Graveſend, June 14. Arrived the Naveſtock, Ralph Rutter, from Oporto; the Joſeph and Eliz. Joſeph Williams, from Liborn; the Henry and Priſcilla, Thomas Lucas; and the Dolphin, John Smith, for Dunkirk.

Portſmouth, June 15. Since my laſt came in the Betty and Anne Sloop, Richard Thomas, from Cork, with Butter, for Bremen. Sailed the Dove Sloop, John Chapman, for Morlaix, and his Majeſty's Ship Port Mahon, Capt. Atkins, to Spithead, and laſt Night ſhe ſailed from thence to the Weſtward.

Deal, June 15. Remain the Dinah, Piper, from Gallipoli, for——; the happy George, Fitzgerald, for Hamburgh; the Samuel, Pearcy, for Philadelphia; the Princeſs of Brazil, Veale, for Lisbon; the Happy Jennet, Adamſon, from Newfoundland; the Induſtry, Cuſh, to perform Quarentine. This Day arrived the Succeſs, Martin, from Antigua; the the Kirwain, Gander, from Nevis; and Anne, Fearing, from Gibraltar. Wind S. W.

Deal, June 16. Thoſe mentioned in my laſt remain, except the Dinah, Piper, which ſailed this Day for Rotterdam. Laſt Night and this Morning arrived and ſailed thro' for the River, a Ship, Volant Smiter, from Carolina, a Pink, Capt. Hutchenſon, from Barbados, and a Brigantine from Malaga, but cannot get either Maſters or Ships Names, they having Dover Pilots on board. Wind S. W.

Graveſend, June 15. Arriv'd the Fox, Thomas Johnſon, from Jamaica; and the Thomaſin, Richard Page, from Lisbon.

Graveſend, June 16. Arrived the Charming Betty, James Blackburn, from Jamaica; and the Union, John Homans, from New England.

Liverpool,

Liverpool, June 16. On the 14th arrived the Mary and Catherine, Milby, from Virginia; on the 15th arrived the Betty and Peggy, Gardner, from Antigua; and Forſter, Thornton, from Jamaica.

Briſtol, June 16. Yeſterday Morning arrived the Batchelor's Delight, Bradſhaw, and this Afternoon the Betty, Cupples, and the Young, Watty, all from Jamaica. Alſo, ſince my laſt have arrived the Stratford, Jeffreys, from Cadiz; the Johanna, Nayler, from Malaga; the Phenix, ———, from Gallipoli; and the John and Mary, Smith, from Jamaica.

Portſmouth, June 15. This Morning the Concord, Spilman, from Malaga, ſailed for Dover.

Portſmouth, June 17. On the 15th ſailed the Rickman, Weſt, from Malaga; and Yeſterday Afternoon the John and Elizabeth, John Smith, from Oporto, both for London; and the Charming-Sally, Brown, from Cadiz for Hamburgh. Laſt Night arrived the John Pink, James Forſtall, with Wine from Oporto for London; and the Defiance, Gregory Bowden, with Peas from Rotterdam for Gibraltar. Wind ſtrong at W. S. W.

Dover. June 17. Came in the Concord, Spilman, from Malaga. Wind S. W.

Deal, June 17. Remain Happy George, Fitzgerald, for Hamburgh; Princeſs of Brazil, Veale, for Liſbon; Happy Jennet, Adamſon, for Newfoundland; Samuel, Peircy, for Philadelphia; Induſtry, Cuſh, Mayflower, Driſcot, for Dublin; Mary, Delamotte, and Ruby, Saunders, for Leghorn; Unity, Cruikſhank, for Marſeilles; London Spy, Maclis, for Genoa, Falmouth, Burrell, for Cheſter; John and Chriſtopher, Holland, for Rotterdam. Yeſterday and this Morning arrived the Syaniſh Town Factor, Gray, from Jamaica; Pompey, Godber, from Antigua; Fortune, Curling, from Carolina; John and Chriſtopher, Holland, from Liſbon; Betty and Mary, Southran, from Oporto; Pretty Betſey, Chapman, from St. Chriſtopher's; Jolly Brigantine, Lawrence, from New York. The Albany, Bryant, from London, was arrived at New York; and at St. Chriſtopher's, the Speaker, Flower, from Gniney; and the 4th of May, the Clarendon, Crawford, from London for Jamaica; and at Jamaica, the Crowley, Clark, and the Charming Sally, Fiſher, from London. Wind S. W.

Graveſend, June 17. Arrived the Diamond, Alexander Chambers, and the Elizabeth and Anne, John Hurt, from South Barbary; Yeomans, John Webſter, and Succeſs, Aaron Martin, from Antigua; Kirwain, William Gander, from Nevis; Succeſs, James Dornford, from the Canaries; Two Brothers, William Bucho, from Guernſey; Thomas and Jane, Thomas Denton, from Jerſey; Dove, Peter Travers, from Alicant; William, John Hatton, St. John, James Cuthbert, and Concord, Thomas Jenkins, from Dunkirk; Fortune, Henry Curling, from Carolina; and Priſcilla, John Hutchinſon, from Barbadoes.

DOME-

DOMESTICK OCCURRENCES.

To which is added,

The DRONE's COLLECTION:

Being an Account of ſeveral Curious Particulars *faithfully extracted from the* Publick Papers, *for the Uſe of ſuch* inquiſitive Readers, *as have more* Time *upon their Hands than they know what to do with.*

London, *June* 20.

YEſterday was held a General Court of the York-Buildings Company, at their Houſe in Winchester-ſtreet, when the Governor and Aſſiſtants not attending, the Proprietors unanimouſly choſe John Neale, Eſq; one of the Commitee for conducting their Affairs in Parliament, to be their Chairman, and the Minutes of the laſt General Court; alſo the Act of Parliament for incorporating the Company, the Licence under the Great Seal for their Trade to Scotland, and the By-Laws, being ſeverally read, the Queſtion was put, Whether the Court ſhould adjourn to Tueſday next, and it paſſed in the Negative.

Then the Report of the Committee of Parliament, and ſeveral Accompts and Entries into the Company's Books relating to Miſmanagements and fictitious Entries of the Company's Caſh, and the reviving of 200000 l. Stock without an Order of a General Court, were read, And

Reſolved, Nem. Con. that the charging 2400 l. and 1000 l. of the Company's Money, to Account of the Scotch Trade, for Preſents and Gratuities, was a Breach of Truſt in the Directors, and a Fraud on the Company.

That the reviving Stock, without an Order or Conſent of a General Court, was an Impoſition on the Proprietors, and a Violation of the By-Laws and Orders of ſeveral preceeding General Courts.

That the neglect of calling a General Court, at Lady-Day, and not attending at this Court, as alſo not holding weekly Courts of Aſſiſtants, at the Company's Houſe, ſince January laſt, was a Neglect of Duty.

That a General Court be held on Tueſday next, when the Governor and Directors are to attend, and all Acts and Proceedings in the mean Time be of no Effect.

A Motion was afterwards made, that the *further Report of the Committee of the Houſe of Commons* ſhould be printed, or left in the Office to be peruſed by the Proprietors; but it paſſed in the Negative.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint General Wade, Eſq; Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Governor of Fort William, Fort George, and Fort Auguſtus, in the Highlands, in that part of his Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain call'd Scotland, in the room of Lieutenant-General Sybourgh.

Alſo,

Alſo, Major-General Ruſſel, to be Governor of Berwick upon Tweed and Holy-Iſland, in the Room of Lieutenant General Wade.

Alſo, Col St. Clair, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Berwick upon Tweed and Holy-Iſland, in the Room of Major General Ruſſel.

The Ship Sarah and Mary, Capt. Lane, from London, foundered ſixty Leagues off the Capes of Virginia, but the Crew were happily ſaved by Capt. Glover, in whoſe Ship they are now ſafe arrived in the River.

Yeſterday was held a Board of Treaſury, at their Office in Whitehall, at which were preſent the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, Sir William Yonge, George Doddington, and William Clayton, Eſqrs.

We hear that the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole will not go to reſide at his Seat at Norfolk 'till their Majeſties and the reſt of the Royal Family remove from Richmond, which will be the Beginning of next Month.

This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor will ſit upon a Commiſſion of Lunacy, relating to a certain Baronet in the County of Surry.

Yeſterday Thomas Hankey, Eſq; Son to Sir Henry Hankey, Knight, Alderman, and one of the preſent Sheriffs of this City, was married, at Clapham Church, to Miſs Barnard, Daughter to Sir John Barnard, Knt. Alderman, and one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the ſame.

A Treaty of Marriage is on Foot, and will ſpeedily be conſummated, between Mr. Charles Croſs, Son to Mr. Croſs, an eminent Brewer in Weſtminſter, and Nephew to Sir Thomas Croſs, Bart. and Miſs Benſon, Niece to the late Lord Bingley, a young Lady of great Beauty and Merit.

Yeſterday died Mr. Dixon, Deputy Cloſet-keeper to his Majeſty.

The Office of Deputy-Governor of the South-Sea Company, which, upon reducing the Trading Stock to one Fourth of their Capital, was propoſed to be annihilated, is to be continued; as are alſo the preſent Number of Directors of the ſaid Company, and the triennial Election.

The Qualifications of the Governors and Directors of the ſaid Company, or of the Proprietors, to Vote at a General Court, are to remain indifferently, either in Annuities or Trading Stock 'till after Chriſtmas next; but from that Time, the Governor, his Majeſty only excepted, muſt have 5000 l. in the Trading Stock, the Sub Governor 4000 l. the Deputy-Governor 3000 l. and the Directors 2000 l. each: Likewiſe from the ſaid Time, 500 l. in the Trading Stock only, will entitle a Perſon to a Vote, 1000 l. to two Votes, 3000 l. to three Votes, and 5000 l. to four Votes, more than which no Proprietor will be allowed to have on any Occaſion.

Great Preparations are making for Mr. Handel's Journey to Oxford, in order to take his Degree of Doctor of Muſick; a Favour that Univerſity intends to compliment him with, at the enſuing Publick Act. The Theatre there is fitting up for the Performance of his Muſical Entertainments, the firſt which begins on Friday Fortnight the 6th of July. We hear that the Oratorio's of Eſther and Deborah, and alſo a new one never performed before, called Athalia, are to be repreſented two Nights each; and the Serenata of Acis and Galatea as often. That Gentleman's Great *Te Deum*, *Jubilate*, and *Anthems*, are to be vocally and inſtrumentally performed by the celebrated Mr. Powell, and others, at a ſolemn Entertainment for the Sunday. The Muſick from the Opera is to attend Mr. Handel; and we are informed, that the princi-

pal Parts in his Oratorio's, &c. are to be by Signora Strada, Mrs Wright, Mr. Salway, Mr. Rochetti, and Mr. Wartzs.

The Horſe-Races upon Barham-Downs, near Canterbury, begin with his Majeſty's Plate of 100 Guineas on Tueſday the 24th Day of July next.

We hear from Scarborough, that the Horſe-Fair, which commences on the 8th of Auguſt next, is deſigned to be made a General Fair for all Sorts of Commodities; and that on account of the vaſt Concourſe of People which ſuch an Alteration will probably bring, it will begin at the Time above-mentioned, and continue a whole Week.

We hear that the Right Honourable Archibald, Earl of Ila, Brother to his Grace the Duke of Argyle, is appointed Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland in the Room of his Grace James Duke of Montroſe. And that

His Grace John Duke of Athol is appointed Keeper of the Privy-Seal of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Ila.

His Grace the Duke of Buckinghamſhire, together with her Grace the Dutcheſs his Mother, have obtained a Sign Manual to go to France and Italy for ſome Months.

Laſt Sunday the Corpſe of Sir Anthony Thomas Abdy, Bart. was carried from his Lodgings at Kenſington to be interred at Kelvedon in Eſſex: His Title, for want of Male Heirs, deſcends to his Brother; the Eſtate to his Lady and Daughters.

Mr. Timbrell, a noted Maſter Builder near Hanover-Square, has purchaſed Ranelaigh-Houſe near Cheſſea for 3200 l.

On Monday died of a Lethargy, at his Houſe at Stratford, Robert Monger, Eſq; formerly an eminent Wine-Merchant of this City.

Yeſterday in the Afternoon, juſt at High-Water, a Wherry was over-ſet below Bridge, in which were three Paſſengers, by which Accident the Waterman, his Boy, and one of the Paſſengers, were drowned; but the other two Paſſengers were ſaved. It was occaſioned by a Veſſel turning about under Sail to go down the River, over againſt Rotherhith Church.

On Monday Night laſt died at Weybridge in Surry, Thomas Twiſdale, Eſq; a Scotch Gentleman of great Fortune.

Yeſterday died Mr. Willee, an eminent Apothecary on Fiſhſtreet-hill, reputed worth 100,000 l.

Laſt Week Captain Saunders died riding from Paddington Town.

At the laſt Review one of the Horſes belonging to the Firſt Troop of Guards fell down dead of the Staggers.

Mother Cook at Tunbridge, aged 98 Years and 6 Months, died lately for Love of a young Fellow of 18.

The firſt Heat at Hamſtead was won by Lord Anne Hamilton's Horſe, but the Rat-Catcher's-Mare won the Plate.

Laſt Night his Royal Highneſs the Prince, with a vaſt Concourſe of Nobility, &c. ſaw the Opera of Opera's, or Tom-Thumb the Great, ſet to Muſick after the Italian Manner.

The Bill of MORTALITY.

Chriſten'd	Males	163	Buried	Males	226
	Females	161		Females	228
	In all	324		In all	454

Decreaſed in the Burials this Week 59.

The State of LITERATURE *in Foreign Parts.*

PARIS.

HIſtoire ancienne des Egyptiens, des Carthaginois, &c. par *Mr. Rollin*, &c. (that is, *The Ancient Hiſtory of the Egyptians, Carthaginians*, &c. *by* Mr. Rollin, &c.) in 12mo, Vol. I.

This firſt Volume of Mr. *Rollin*'s Hiſtory is divided into two Books. Of the firſt, which treats of the *Egyptians*, we gave an Extract in our laſt BEE. We come now to the ſecond Book of this Volume, which treats of the *Carthaginians*. Our Author divides this Book into two Parts. The firſt gives us a general Account of the Manners, Cuſtoms, *&c.* of that People, and in the ſecond, we have a ſhort, but circumſtantial Narrative of their Wars, by which they became ſo famed in Hiſtory. Our Author begins his firſt Part with their Religion, the Duties of which (*ſays he*) they were ſo punctual in performing, that their Generals both began and ended all their Undertakings with calling upon the Gods. We find in *Polybius*, a Treaty between the *Carthaginians* and *Philip* King of *Macedon*, which the former conclude, as they expreſs it, in the Preſence of *Jupiter*, *Juno*, *Apollo*, &c. Two Deities were however more peculiarly worſhip'd by them, viz. *Urania*, the celeſtial Goddeſs, or the Moon, and *Saturn*, to whom they had the barbarous Cuſtom of offering human Sacrifices, as we find in *Herodotus Diodorus* and others.

Our Author proceeds next to the Government of *Carthage*, ſo highly eſteem'd by the Ancients, and of which *Ariſtotle* obſerves, that to his Time, or during the Space of above five hundred Years, it was never diſturbed by any conſiderable inteſtine Broils, nor had in that Time, its Liberty been infring'd by any Attempts from abroad. This Government conſiſted of *three* Powers, or States, which mutually ballanced and ſupported one the other. Theſe were the *Suffetes*, the *Senate*, and the *Commons*. The former, who were only *two*, were elected *Yearly*. They were Preſidents of the Senate, had the Power of convening it, propoſed Matters for their Conſiderations, and collected the Votes. The Senators were

Perſons venerable for their Age and Experience, and noted for their Virtues. When the Senators were at any Time divided, the Matter in Diſpute was refer'd to the *Commons*, who had an abſolute Right to decide it. They had likewiſe a Tribunal of one hundred and four, much like that of the *Ephori* of *Sparta*, whoſe Buſineſs it was to hold the Ballance of Power between the Grandees and the Senate.

The Riches and Power of *Carthage*, which come next under Conſideration, were owing partly to their Trade and Navigation, and partly to the *Spaniſh* Mines. Their Trade, in which they ſpent almoſt all their Time and Thoughts, had its Riſe from their advantageous Situation, which was in the middle of the *Mediterranean*. This enabled them to carry the Commerce to all the Nations then known to them, and in Exchange for their Superfluities, which they purchas'd at a low Rate, to barter their own Commodities, at what Prices they thought fit. This made the *Carthaginians* Maſters of the Sea, and their City the Mart of the trading World. By this they were opulent in Times of Peace, and during their Wars with the *Romans* had a continual Supply of Gold and Silver from the Mines they had diſcovered in *Spain*.

They kept but a ſmall Body of National Troops in Pay, which were chiefly deſign'd as a Seminary for breeding up Officers; their other Forces were either Foreigners in their Pay, Tributaries, or Allies, of which they had a numerous Army, without leſſening the Number of their Inhabitants, or weakening their Naval Force.

That *Arts* and *Sciences* were not entirely neglected by the *Carthaginians*, we may gather from the Education of *Maſſaniſſa* in that City, the Qualifications acquired by *Hannibal*, the Works of *Mago*, mention'd by *Pliny*, and a Piece written by *Hanno*; however, the Cultivation of them was not the moſt ſhining Part of their Character. Some other Obſervations made by our Author on the general Character of the *Carthaginians*, are, according to *Cicero*, that they were cunning and deceitful; *Fides Punica*, or *Carthaginian Honeſty*, being an ironical Proverb with the *Romans*; and, according to *Plutarch*, that they were proud and imperious, and often led by their Paſſions into the greateſt Extravagancies.

The

The ſecond Part of this Book our Author divides into two Chapters; the firſt of which carries this Hiſtory to the firſt *Punic War*, which includes the Space of ſix hundred and ſeventeen Years, and the latter, which is only of one hundred and five and twenty Years, to the Deſtruction of *Carthage*.

Our Author ſuppoſes this City, which was a Colony of *Tyre*, to have been built, A. M. 3121. one hundred and five and thirty Years before the Building of *Rome*, and eight hundred eighty three Years before CHRIST. DIDO, or *Eliſſa*, a Princeſs of *Tyre*, the Siſter of *Pygmalion* is generally thought to have been the Founder of this City, when fleeing from her Brother's Cruelty, who had ſlain her Husband *Acerbas*, or *Sicheus*, ſhe landed about one hundred and twenty Furlongs, from the Place where *Tunis* now ſtands, bought a Spot of Ground, and with the help of the *Africans*, built a City call'd *Carthage*, or the *New City*.

The *Carthaginians* ſoon encreaſed their Dominions, by their Wars with the *Moors* and *Numidians*, and got Poſſeſſion of a good Part of *Africa*. They afterwards conquer'd *Sardinia*, *Majorca*, *Minorca*, the beſt Part of *Spain*, and were in Poſſeſſion at leaſt of one Part of *Sicily*, A°. 3496, when they they made an Alliance with the *Romans*, in the ſame Year that the Kings were expell'd from *Rome*.

The firſt Expedition of the *Romans* out of *Italy*, which gave Occaſion to the firſt *Punick* War, was againſt the *Carthaginians* in *Sicily*: But tho' they gained conſiderable Advantages by Land, they plainly ſaw, that as long as this People were Maſters at Sea, they would keep the Ports, and they ſhould never drive them out of the Iſland. They therefore found that the firſt Thing they had to do, was to diſpute the Dominion of the Sea with the *Carthaginians*. To this End, they equip'd a Fleet, conſiſting of one hundred and twenty Gallies, with which they ſailed, under the Command of the Conſul *Duilius*, for *Carthage*. The *Romans*, being ſucceſsful in this and ſome other Expeditions, landed in *Africa*; in the mean Time the *Carthaginians*, having loſt *Tunis*, and above 200 other Towns, and being very much haraſſed by the Inroads of the *Numidians*, were apprehenſive they ſhould

be

be quickly beſieged in their Capital: However, they raiſed their Heads again at the Arrival of *Xantippus*, a *Lacedemonian*, with a Reinforcement from *Greece*, and had the Courage to face the Enemy. In this Battle the *Romans* were defeated, and their General, *Regulus*, led Captive to *Carthage*, where he was publickly executed.

The next Campaign began with more Succeſs to the *Romans*, who had the good Fortune to beat the *Carthaginians* at Sea, within Sight of *Sicily*: And the Year enſuing they gained a Victory over *Aſdrubal*, from whom they took about one hundred and forty Elephants. This encouraged the *Romans* to attempt the Siege of *Libybæum*, the ſtrongeſt Place the *Carthaginians* had in *Sicily*, commanded by *Imilcon*, who was reinforced by *Hannibal*, with ten Thouſand Men from *Carthage*. After a tedious Reſiſtance, and various Succeſs, at different Times, on both Sides, the *Romans* at laſt obliged *Hannibal* to quit his Works, and retire, by Sea, to *Drepanum*; notwithſtanding which, the *Carthaginians* having found an Opportunity to deſtroy their Engines by Fire, they were obliged to turn the Siege into a Blockade.

P. Claudius Pulcher, the *Roman* Conſul, was met and beat by the *Carthaginians*, at Sea. After this nothing remarkable happened for five Years. The *Romans* having equipped a new Fleet, after ſeveral Advantages, became Maſters of the Sea in their Turn, and prevented the *Carthaginians* from ſending any Succours from *Africa* to *Sicily*, which obliged *Barca*, their Commander in that Iſland, to ſue for Peace, under the hard Condition, among others, of entirely leaving *Sicily*, and ſome other Iſlands of which the *Carthaginians* were poſſeſſed. This put an End to the firſt *Punick* War, after it had laſted four and twenty Years.

The *Carthaginians* were no ſooner freed from this War, by ſo diſadvantageous a Peace, than they were engaged in another, which laſted three Years and four Months, in their own Territories, and againſt their own auxillary, or hired Troops, who rebelled. Theſe Rebels ſoon made themſelves Maſters of all the Cities in *Africa*, excepting *Utica* and *Hippacra*, which ſubmitting likewiſe, they laid Siege to *Carthage*, but were ſoon obliged

liged to raiſe it, and, at laſt, were reduced to their Duty.

During theſe Tranſactions in *Africa*, the *Carthaginians* loſt another conſiderable Part of their Dominions, the Iſland of *Sardinia*. A Quarrel between the *Carthaginian* Mercenaries and the Inhabitants, was the Cauſe of it, the former, after having made themſelves Maſters of the whole Iſland, being obliged by the latter to retire into *Italy*. The *Romans*, being perſuaded to it by theſe Mercenaries, make an Attempt upon the Iſland, and pretending that the *Carthaginians* had taken up Arms againſt the *Sardinians*, declared War againſt them anew. This War, was however, prevented by a Treaty, in which *Sardinia* was delivered up to the *Romans* in Form.

Hannibal, the Son of *Amilcar*, accompany'd his Father into *Spain*, at the Age of nine Years, and from that Time took a Reſolution of being an Enemy to *Rome*, whenever it was in his Power. *Amilcar* was ſlain in Battle, and ſucceeded by his Son in Law, *Aſdrubal*. *Hannibal* made three Campaigns under him, and, upon his Death, was declared General in *Spain*, in which Command he was very ſucceſsful. He laid Siege to *Saguntum*, and took it, notwithſtanding all the Remonſtrances of the *Romans*. This gave Occaſion to the ſecond *Punic* War, which began A. M. 3786. two hundred and one Years before CHRIST. *Hannibal*, having provided for the Security of *Spain* and *Africa*, paſs'd the *Pyrenees* and the *Alps*, met with the *Roman* Conſul, *Scipio*, near the *Teſin* in *Lombardy*. *Hannibal*, at this Place, obtain'd a compleat Victory over the *Roman* Army, and afterwards join'd the *Gauls*, who ſupply'd his Army with Ammunition and Recruits.

Sempronius join'd his Colleague, *Scipio*, near *Placentia*, and reſolv'd to hazard a ſecond Battle. *Hannibal*, by a Stratagem, drew the *Romans* into an Ambuſh, and gain'd another compleat Victory. After this, he march'd directly towards *Rome*, and was follow'd by the *Roman* Army, under the Command of *C. Flaminius*, the new Conſul, whom he engaged near the Lake of *Thraſymene*, now call'd *Lago di Perugia*, and this General being killed in Battle, the *Romans* were again defeated.

Hannibal

Hannibal continuing to ravage *Umbria*, *Ptrenum*, and the Territories of *Adria*, *Q. Fabius*, who was chosen Dictator, and *Minucius*, General of the *Roman* Cavalry, march'd againſt him, and oblig'd *Hannibal* to decamp. *Fabius*, being oblig'd to return to *Rome*, beg'd of *Minucius* not to attempt any Thing till his Return: But this Advice being neglected, the *Romans* fell into an Ambuſcade, and had been totally routed, if *Fabius* had not come up ſeaſonably to their Relief.

The next Year, the *Romans* were commanded by *C. Terentius Varro*, and *L. Æmilius Paulus*; but with the ſame bad Succeſs: For, tho' they exceeded the *Carthaginians* in Number, they were defeated. After this, *Hannibal*'s Army, being fluſh'd with Succeſs, grew negligent of their Duty, and gave themſelves up to Senſuality and effeminate Pleaſures, which, according to *Livy*, put a Stop to their farther Progreſs in *Italy*; tho' our Author ſeems rather to believe it was owing to their Want of a ſeaſonable Supply of Recruits, Money, and Neceſſaries from *Carthage*.

Aſdrubal, Brother of *Hannibal*, paſſing the *Alps*, in the eleventh Year of this War, was met by the *Romans*, his Army defeated, and himſelf kill'd in Battle, while *Scipio* the younger, afterwards ſurnam'd *Africanus*, became Maſter of all *Spain*, and carried his Army into *Africa* with Succeſs. This oblig'd the *Carthaginians* to recall *Hannibal*. After a fruitleſs Conference between him and *Scipio*, it was agreed on both Sides, to end their Diſputes by a deciſive Battle, and, the *Romans* getting the Day, the *Carthaginians* were forc'd to accept of the Conditions they impos'd upon them. Thus ended the ſecond *Punic* War after having laſted ſeventeen Years.

Our Author here gives *Hannibal*'s Character and Panegyrick, and after a brief Narrative of the Differences between the *Carthaginians* and *Maſſaniſſa*, K. of *Numidia*, goes on to the third *Punic War*, which according to him, began A. M. 3853, and one hundred and fifty one Years before CHRIST. This War laſted not quite *five Years*, and ended in the toal Deſtruction of *Carthage*, which the *Romans* quite demoliſh'd. Our Author finiſhes this firſt Volume, with the Character of the ſecond *Scipio Africanus*, and a ſhort Hiſtory of the Family of *Maſſaniſſa*: And throughout

throughout the whole Work, he ſhews good Judgment, and great Knowledge of the Writings of the *Ancients*.

Books and Pamphlets publiſhed ſince our laſt Catalogue.

THE State Dunces, a Poem. pr. 1 s.

All Vows kept, a Comedy, as it is acted at Dublin. pr. 1 s. 6 d.

A Short Hiſtory of Prime Miniſters. pr. 6 d.

A Warning Piece for London, &c. pr. 6 d.

The Satiriſt, in Imitation of the 4th Satire of the firſt Book of Horace. pr. 1 s.

A Letter to the Freeholders of Great Britain. pr. 6 d.

The Stateſman's Progreſs, &c. pr. 6 d.

Iſlington, or the Humours of Tunbridge Wells.

Dr. Rhymer's Sermon before the Houſe of Commons, May 29. pr. 6 d.

A Journal of his Poliſh Majeſty's Camp at Radewitz, in 1730. pr. 1 s.

A Poetical Eſſay on vulgar Praiſe. pr. 6 d.

The London Merchant's Triumphant, or ſturdy Beggars are brave Fellows. pr. 6 d.

An Examination of Arch-Deacon Eachard's Account of the Marriage between K. Charles II. and Q. Catherine, by Dr. Colbatch. pr. 2 s.

A Second Letter to Will. Berriman, D.D. by Samuel Chandler. pr. 6 d.

The Political State of Great Britain for May. pr. 1 s. 6 d.

Free Thoughts concerning Souls, in four Eſſays.

A Serious Addreſs to Men in Buſineſs, by John Ford.

The Biſhop of Peterborough's Sermon at St. Sepulchers, April 5.

A Letter from a Member of Parliament, ſhewing, that the Extenſion of the Exciſe would have been deſtructive of Parliament, &c. pr. 6 d.

MISCELLANY POEMS, SONGS, &c.

WE are proud, *that in this our* Poetick Article *we can commend a late* Performance *in our* own *Tongue, without apprehending to have our* Judgement *called in Queſtion. The* Piece *we mean is a* Satire, *lately publiſhed, entitled* The State Dunces. *This Piece has had a greater Run than could well have been expected, conſidering that is was not publiſhed 'till the Town began to grow empty. We are convinced that the Sale it has met with, has been partly owing to the* ill-nature *of the World, and that many a Man has bought this* Satire, *only to indulge his* own Spleen, *without being able to reliſh any of its* Poetical Beauties. *For our* own *Parts, as we are fully determined, that, the* BEE *ſhall ſtand* Neuter *in all* Party-Quarrels; *we ſhall only conſider the* Satire *above mentioned, as a* Piece of Poetry, *without pretending to determine whether the* Characters *the Poet has drawn are ſtrictly* Juſt *or not. If we conſider our Author's Performance ſimply, in this Light,* viz. *as a* Piece of Poetry, *tho' we cannot flatter him ſo much as to ſay it is a* perfect *Work, we ſhall make no Scruple to affirm, that he has given* great Proofs *of a* promiſing Genius, *and ſeveral Inſtances of the* true Fire *and* Spirit *of* Satire.

We ſhall lay before our Readers a few Examples *of what we have ventured to aſſert.*

The Hero *of the Poem is introduced in the following Manner.*

LO! where he ſtands, amidſt the ſervile Crew;
Nor Bluſhes ſtain his Cheek with crimſon Hue;
While dire Corruption *all around he ſpreads,*
And ev'ry ductile Conſcience *captive leads:*
Brib'd by his Boons, behold the venal *Band,*
Worſhip that Idol *they could once command:*
So Britain's *now, as* Judah's *Sons before,*
Firſt raiſe a GOLDEN CALF, *and then adore.*

Again,

Again,

Amidst the mighty Dull, *behold how great*
An Appius *swells, the* Tibbald *of the State*;
Long had he strove to spread his lawless Sway
O'er Britain's *Sons, and force them to obey*;
But blasted all his blooming Hopes, he flies
To vent his Woe, and mourn his lost Ex---se.
Pensive he sat, and sigh'd, while round him lay
Loads of dull Lumber, all inspir'd by Pay.
Here, puny Pamphlets, spun from Prelates *Brains*;
There, the smooth Jingle of Cook's *lighter Strains*;
Here Walsingham's *soft lulling Opiates spread*;
There gloomy Osborne's *Quintessence of Lead.*

If Mr. Osborne *is really a* heavy Writer, *there cannot be a stronger Expression used to describe his Compositions than by calling them the* Quintessence of Lead.

We shall not pretend to determine, whether the Objections *made to the Administration of a certain* great Man *are well founded or not*; *but it must be allowed, that those Objections are placed in a humourous* Light *in the following Lines, which the Poet puts into the Mouth of the M——r himself.*

I see Britania *now no more appear*
First in the Train, and Fairest 'midst the Fair:
No teeming Plenty now each Valley crowns,
Slaves *are her Sons, and* tradeless *all her Towns.*
For this, behold yon peacefull Army *fed*;
For this, on Senates *see my Bounty shed*;
For this, what Wonders, Goddess, have I wrought!
How bully'd, begg'd, how treated, and how fought.
What wand'ring Maze of Error blunder'd *thro',*
And how repair'd old Blunders *still by* new!
Hence the long Train of never ending Jars,
Of warfull Peaces, *and of* peacefull Wars,
Each mystick Treaty *of the mighty Store:*
Which to explain demands ten Treaties *more:*

Hence Scare-crow Navies, floating Raree-Shows,
And hence Iberia's *Pride, and* Britain's *Woes.*

Our Author's Capacity in drawing Characters, *may appear in the following Lines, which are addreſſed to the goddeſs* Dullneſs.

To Dullneſs *ſacred Cauſe for ever true,*
Thy darling Caledonian, *Goddeſs, view,*
The Pride and Glory of thy Scotia's *Plains,*
And faithfull Leader of her venal *Swains;*
Loaded he moves, beneath a ſervile *Weight,*
The dull laborious Pack-Horſe *of the State;*
Drudges through Tracks of Infamy *for* Pay,
And hacknies out his Conſcience by the Day:
Yonder behold the buſy Peerleſs Peer,
With Aſpect meagre, and important Air;
His Form how Gothic, *and his Looks how Sage!*
He ſeems the living Plato *of the Age.*
Bleſt Form! in which alone thy Merit's ſeen,
Since all thy Wiſdom *centers in thy* Mien!

It is certain, there can hardly be a more lively *Deſcription of an* abandoned Fellow, *with a* buſy important Air, *and a* proſtituted Conſcience; *but, whether this* Character *does really* fit *the noble L— d to whom the Town has applied it, we ſhall not, in* this *Place pretend to determine.*

The Character of another Gentleman is alſo ſtrongly drawn in the Manner ſome People have taken the Liberty *to repreſent him to the World.*

Full plac'd and penſioned ſee H--r--o *ſtands,*
Begrim'd his Face, unpurify'd his Hands;
To Decency he ſcorns all nice Pretence,
And reigns firm Foe to Cleanlineſs *and* Senſe:
How did H--r--o BRITAIN'S *Cauſe advance!*
How ſhine the Sloven, *and* Buffoon *of* France!
In Senates now, how ſcold, how rave, how roar!
Of Treaties *run the tedious Train-trow o'er!*
How blunder out *whate'er ſhould be* conceal'd!
And how keep Secret *what ſhould be* reveal'd!

Juvenal

Juvenal *and* Horace *are the celebrated Satirists among the Ancients, tho' their* Manner *of Writing is extreamly different. Our Author has imitated the* First ; *Monſ.* Boileau, *in his famous Satires has taken in the* Beauties *of* Juvenal, Horace, *and* Taſſoni *an* Italian, *who wrote the famous* Secchia Rapita : *To all theſe he has added a certain* Spirit *of his* own. *Perhaps, a* Sort of Satire *might be formed upon* Juvenal, Horace, *and* Boileau, *which would be more* excellent *and* perfect *than* any Thing *which has yet appeared in* this *Kind of Writing. We would recommend this* Hint *to the Author, whoſe Work we have quoted, and cannot help giving him one* Caution ; *namely, not to write too* haſtily. *Tho' his* Satire *has the viſible Marks of a* Genius, *we could point out ſome* looſe Lines ; *and the* Plan *of the Whole, might, we think, have been* better *laid. We take leave to add once more, that we have conſidered this* Satire, *not as a* Party-Pamphlet, *but as* a Piece of Poetry.

If the Characters, *the Author has drawn are not* Juſt, *we are ſorry to ſee his* Wit *and* Talents *applied to ſo* wicked *an Uſe. On the other Hand, if thoſe Perſons he has laſhed, are really the* proper Objects *of* Satire, *we cannot but look upon him as a* Genius *fit to appear in a* profligate *and a* degenerate *Age.*

Note,

Note, All *Letters* and *Intelligence* left at the *Publiſhers* of this Pamphlet, directed *to the Authors of the* BEE, and *Poſt paid*, ſhall be taken in.

Note, This Pamphlet (which does not weigh *two Ounces*, and may *therefore* be ſent by the *Poſt*) ſhall be forwarded, Weekly, to any Part of *Great-Britain*, *Ireland*, or the *Plantations*, upon Notice to the Printer, or Publiſher. It ſhall alſo be left, every *Saturday*, at all Publick or Private Houſes in *London*, or *Weſtminſter*, where it is deſired.

The Prices of all *Stocks*; The *Discount* and *Premium* of their *Bonds*; The Course of *Exchange*, and the Prices of the most *Staple Merchandizes* for *ready Money*, as they stood respectively on *Wednesday* the 20th Day of *June*, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon.

STOCKS.

Bank	152 1 4th
India	167 1 4th
South Sea	105 5 8ths a 1 4th
Ditto Annuity	110 1 half a 5 8ths
3 per C. Ann. 1726	103 1 8th a 1 4th
Ditto 1731	103 1 8th a 1 4th
Million Bank	115 1 half
Equivalent	111 a 112
African	30
York Buildings	No Transfer
Royal Aff. 1001 paid in	107 1 half
Lon. Aff. 131 pd. in	13 5 8ths a 3 4ths
Bank Circulation	71

The Course of EXCHANGE, &c.

Amsterdam	35 1/
Ditto at Sight	34 10
Rotterdam	35 2
Antwerp	35 4
Hamburg	34
Paris at 1 Day's Date	31 7 8ths
Cadiz	41 7 8ths
Madrid	41 7 8ths
Bilboa	41 1 half
Leghorn	50 1 half
Genoua	53 3 4ths
Venice	49
Lisbon	5s 5d a 7 8ths
Porto	5s 4d a 7 8ths
Dublin	10 1 half a 3 8ths

Interest per Cent.——Bonds, &c.

3 1 half	India	51 13s a 14s	51 13s a 14s	51 12s a 14s P
	Ditto 3 per Cent.	41 04s a 05s	41 5s a 4s	41 4s a 4d Pre
4	501 South Sea	21 15s a 16s	21 16s	21 15s a 16s P
3	201 Prizes	21 06s 06d	21 6s 6d	21 6s 6d
3	Blanks	81	81	81

	Shut	Open
India——	21 inst.	19 July
3 per C. An. 1726	21 ditto	26 ditto
Ditto 1731 ——	22 ditto	27 ditto
Equivalent ——	21 ditto	5 ditto

The South-Sea Transfer-Books close 2 d inst.

Royal Aff sells as above for the Opening; the Transfer-Books open July 12.

The India Dividend will be paid July 31; and the Equivalent ditto 12.

ANNUITIES, viz.

14l per Cent. at 25 a 14th
1704 to 1708 inclusive 26
1 half
} Ys. Pur.

91 pr. C. A. 1710 7 5 8ths }

Lottery 1710.

Prizes for 9 1 half Years from Lady Day last, 6 3 4ths a 7 Years Purchase.

Blanks for 10 Years from Michaelmas last, 51 15 per Set.

Three 1 half per Cent. Annuity 5 per Cent. Prem.

		Given for.	Paid off.	No.
In Exch.	12th 2 Shillings Aid, 1731—	1000000	919900	69
	1 Shilling Aid, 1732——	500000	226200	
	Malt 1732 ——	750000	204437	
	Salt ——	300000	75000	15

Prices of Gold, Silver, and Pieces of Eight.

GOLD in Bars, per Ounce ——	3l 18s 1d
ditto in Coin ——	3l 18s 1d
Pillar Pieces of Eight ——	5s 4d 1 half to 5 8ths
ditto Mexico ——	5s 4d 3 8ths to 1 half
Silver in Bars Standard ——	5s 4d 1 4th

Grocery Wares by the C.

Almonds Jordan 4 l
Ditto Valentia 3 l 05 s 0 d
Raisins of the Sun N 11 12 s 0 d
Ditto Malaga — none
Currans new — 45 s
Prunes French — 17 s
Figs — 20 s 0 d
Sugar Jamaica Muſc. 16 s a 20 s
Fine ditto — 28 s a 34 s
Loaf Sug. dub. Refi. 8 d 1 half to 9 d
Molaſſes of London — 8 s 3 d
Rice of Carolina 14 s a 14 s 6 d
Bees Wax Eaſt Country 6 l 0 s
Brimſtone — 16 s 0 d

Grocery Wares by the lb.

Cinamon — 7 s 8 d
Cloves — 9 s 1 d
Mace — 15 s 0 d
Nutmegs — 8 s 7 d
Pepper for home Conſump. 16 d

Drugs by the C.

Allom Roach — 21 s 0 d
Almonds bitter 28 s 0 d
Anniſeed of Alicant 48 s
Aſſafœtida — 8 l a 14 l
Coffee — 14 l 2 s
Gentian — 28 s 0 d
Gum Sandrack — none
Harts Horns the C. wt. none
Myrrh — 9 l a 11 l 0 d

Dying Wares, by the lb. C. & Ton

Cochineal per l. at 18 s 0 d
Indico French — 2 s 11 d
Indico Guatimalo — 2 s a 3 s
Ditto Labore — none
Annotto — 6 s 7 d
Verdigreece — 12 d a 16 d
Gum sticklack — 4 l to 10 l
Iſinglaſs — 18 d a 4 s 0 d
Gum Arabick, per C. 65 s

Oil, Tallow, and Whale Fins.

Oil in Jars — 51 a 81
Greenland ditto — none
New England Linſeed — 30 l
Dioto Rape — — 19 l
Town Melt Tallow 36 s 0 d
Country Tallow — 35 s 0 d
Iron Tallow — 30 s a 32 s
Greenl. Wh. Fins per T. 630 l a 635 l
New England ditto per C. 25 l

Hemp, Pitch, Tar, Roſin, &c.

Hemp Riga per C. 24 s a 25 s
Ditto Petersburgh 25 s a 26 s
Pitch of Carolina per C. 4 s 9 d
Tar of ditto per Barr. 10 s
Ditto Stockholm per Laſt 10 l
Roſin black and yellow 9 s a 11 s
Turpentine common 9 s a 10 s
Pot Aſhes Ruſſia — 30 s a 32 s
Ditto Eaſt Country 25 s a 26 s
Soap Marble — 40 s to 46 s

Lead, Tin, Copper and Iron, viz.

Lead fodr. cont. 19 C. one half of Board at — 14 l a 14 l 10 s
Tin in Blocks per C. — 4 l 0 s
Copper Engliſh — 51 5 s
Ditto Ordinary — 41 16 s a 51
Copper of Barbary 90 l a 100 l
Iron of Bilboa per Ton 15 l 5 s

Woollen Factory of England.

Colcheſter Bays Crown 13 d
Red Liſt 6 Seals 13 d & 10 s p
Perpet Kertens Ells 22 s 0 d
Chudleis — — 22 s 0 d
Moch Sandford — — 21 s 0 d
Second ditto — 22 s 6 d
Prime ditto — — 24 s 0 d

Wine, Brandy and Rum, &c.

Porto red per Pipe 32 l a 34 l
Ditto white — none
Lisbon red — 35 l a 40 l
Ditto white — 26 l a 28 l
Sherry — — 26 l
Ditto old — 30 l
Canary new — 25 l a 28 l
Ditto old — 32 l a 34 l
Florence per Cheſt — 3 l 0 l
French red per Hhd 30 l a 40 l
Ditto white — ditto — 20 l
Mountain Malaga old 24 l 0 0 l
Ditto new — 20 l a 21 l
Brandy Fr. per Gall. 6 s a 6 s 8 d
Rum of Jamaica — 7 s
Ditto Lewd. Iſlands 6 s 4 d 6 s 10 d

Corn, Malt, Hops, &c.

Wheat 8 Gall. to the Buſh. and 8 Buſh. to the Qr. 19 s a 22 a 25 s
Rye — 14 s a 15 s a 16 s
Barley — 12 s a 14 s a 15 s
Oats — 8 s a 10 s a 12 s
Boiling Peaſe 16 s a 18 s a 20 s
Hog ditto — 14 s a 18 s
Beans — 14 s a 16 s a 19 s
Tares — 18 s a 20 s a 23 s
Malt Pale — 17 s a 19 s a 20 s
Ditto brown 16 s a 17 s a 18 s
Rapeſeed per Laſt new 10 l a 11 l
Flaxſeed ditto — — 12 l a 14 l
Hempſeed ditto 9 l a 10 l a 11 l
Hops new 1732 61 10 s a 09 l 00 s
Coals in the Pool — 24 s

Sundry Sorts of Merchandize.

Cork from Port 20 a 23 per C
Tortoiſhel per lb. — 6 s a 8 s
Lime Juice per Gall. — 1 s 3 d
Stock Fiſh per C. — 12 s a 14 s
Lignum Vitæ per Ton 3 l a 5 l
Hamb. Pipe ſtaves per M. 23 l
Hogſhead ditto — 15 l
Barrel ditto — 11 l
Elephants Teeth 2 to C. 14 l 00 s